

Woman's Journal And Suffrage News

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NEW ENGLAND EDITION

The Balance of Power In Next Fall's Election

THE equal suffrage States control 91 electoral votes, even if Iowa should not vote in favor this year. If Iowa is added, they will control 104 electoral votes—enough to swing a doubtful election.

The vote in the largest suffrage States, California and Illinois, which alone have 42 electoral votes, is likely to be close next fall. The endorsement of equal suffrage may very well make the difference to a party in carrying these States.

In the four States which voted on the question last fall, 1,234,470 votes were cast in favor. The United States Senate has already cast a majority vote in favor of the nation-wide amendment. The suffrage sentiment is too large to be disregarded.

Success for the Republicans next fall depends to a large extent upon amalgamation with the Progressives. Col. Roosevelt has declared strongly for full equal suffrage. George W. Perkins in a recent interview with Mrs. Elizabeth Gerberding of California said: "Woman suffrage is the biggest question in this country today." It is doubtful if full Progressive support can be received unless the Republicans adopt this cardinal principle of the platform of the younger party.

Justice Charles Hughes has not announced his position on equal suffrage; but Governor Whitman, his principal supporter, who is expected to make the speech nominating the Justice, has time after time declared his belief that women should have the vote.

Among the other men prominently mentioned for the presidency the following have already come out for equal suffrage: Senator Sherman, Senator Cummins, Senator Borah, Senator Burton, Senator La Follette, Governor McCall, Governor Brumbaugh, Henry Ford and T. Coleman du Pont.

There can never be danger in a campaign for what is just and right. The women of this country have shown themselves worthy and desirous of the ballot. It is time that their birthright should be sponsored. When justice and equality are called for, the nation has always responded and will always respond.

What will "Americanism" mean, if American women are not recognized?



MORE STATES PLEDGE SUPPORT

Republicans of Kentucky and Georgia Join Nine Others in Adopting Suffrage Planks

The Republican parties of Kentucky and Georgia at their recent conventions adopted suffrage planks.

In most of the States the policy of the party was left to the national convention, but the sentiment for equal suffrage was so strong the Republicans have already come out in favor in Maine, California, Illinois, Wyoming, Tennessee, Kansas, Arizona, Arkansas and Virginia.

S. C. DEMOCRATS PLEDGE ACTION

Party in Most Conservative State of South Declares Question Should Be Submitted

In the most conservative State in the South, the Democratic party has gone on record for the submission of a suffrage amendment. The recent convention of South Carolina Democrats at Columbia adopted a plank asking the Legislature to pass the amendment on to the voters.

The action was taken after a

EDISON PREDICTS VICTORY SOON

Inventor Speaks to Federation Delegates About Good Results Where Women Vote

Mrs. Thomas A. Edison gave a reception the other day to the delegates to the General Federation of Women's Clubs, and Mr. Edison made them a suffrage speech.

"It is no longer denied that woman suffrage will shortly be established throughout the United States," says Mr. Edison. "The evidence from the States in which women have voted goes to prove that with the ballot women are more fairly treated under the law, the working woman is better protected, and social and moral improvement is accelerated."

hearing to a deputation of suffragists, headed by Mrs. Harriet P. Lynch, president of the South Carolina Equal Suffrage League. The convention appointed a committee to escort the women to the desk, where they were greeted with cheers. Mrs. Lynch presented a petition 16 yards long.

"RIGHT TO CHOOSE OWN SOVEREIGNTY"

President Says "Selfish Passion" Has Occasionally Beclouded Our Ideals for Liberty

President Wilson in his speech last Saturday before the League to Enforce Peace said:

"We believe these fundamental things: First, that every people has a right to choose the sovereignty under which they shall live. Like other nations, we have ourselves no doubt once and again offended against that principle for a little while, when controlled by selfish passion, as our franker historians have been honorable enough to admit, but it has become more and more our rule of life and action."

When will the "selfish passion" which prevents women from choosing the sovereignty under which they live be eradicated?

Frank N. Holman of Berkeley, Cal., says: "The women of California have shown much intelligence in their four years of voting, and have succeeded in bringing about much legislation benefiting the home life, the child and the woman who labors."

Forty Thousand Women Ask Republican Plank

Largest National Demonstration for Suffrage Brings Delegations from Every State in Country for Huge Parade June 7—Interest Rivals G. O. P. Choice for President

Forty thousand women will present the cause of equal suffrage, June 7, to the Republican party when it meets in convention at the Coliseum at Chicago. The parade, which is to urge the insertion of a suffrage plank in the Republican platform, promises to be the largest national demonstration for suffrage ever held in the country.

The great body of women will also thank the Progressive national convention for its action in adopting a suffrage plank four years ago, and will ask the retention of the plank this year in the new platform.

The question of whether the Republicans will come out for suffrage or not even rivals in the interest of the nation the uncertainty regarding the choice of a candidate for the presidency.

Delegations of women from every State in the Union will be in line. The eleven full suffrage States will be represented both in

side and outside the convention, and every ward in Chicago, the vote of which in itself might be enough to swing a Presidential election, will have its women voters in the procession. Thousands of women will come from the neighboring States of Michigan, Wisconsin, Indiana, Ohio and Minnesota; and the election in Iowa Monday will release hundreds more. Special cars will come from equal suffrage Kansas with a big delegation led by Lieutenant-Governor William Morgan and his wife and Chief Justice W. A. Johnston and Mrs. Johnston. The Chief Justice's 6-year-old grandson, "Billy" Brandenburg, will be the State mascot. Still another Kansas delegation will be headed by Mrs. Cyrus McCormick. Other large groups will come from Pennsylvania and New York.

Meanwhile, the Woman's Party convention of the Congressional Union, which will be meeting in Chicago, will add to the huge out-

burst of suffrage sentiment. Among the prominent people in the parade will be Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, president of the National American Woman Suffrage Association, which arranged the demonstration, the members of the executive board, and wives of men prominent in the two conventions.

The line will be led by Mrs. Kellogg Fairbank, grand marshal, preceded by an escort of policemen and policewomen. Following her will come her honorary aids, among them Mrs. Mary H. Wilmarth, who is one of the oldest of the women who have registered to march. The active aids will follow, then will come a large band lent for the occasion by the national Progressive convention, and following the music will be the national officers, former officers and pioneer suffragists of the country, the latter riding in automobiles. Mrs. Harrison Monroe Brown, chairman of the parade, and president of the Equal Suffrage Association, will marshal the first grand division, and then will follow all the other divisions, ten in all, with their marshals. Bands of music will come at frequent intervals in the parade.

Some of the larger organizations have adopted distinctive regalia as a variant from the standard marching costume, which is a white skirt and waist, black shoes, white sailor hat and yellow sash.

The parade will start at 4 o'clock forming in outer Grant Park, east of Monroe street, and proceeding over the Monroe street viaduct to Michigan boulevard. For the convenience of those women whose employment will keep them until later, it will be arranged for many sections of the parade, such as that of the Women's Trade Union League, to fall in line after working hours at some point along the route. Miss May Irwin, the actress, will lead the working girls, who will enter the parade at 5:30 o'clock.

SENATOR NORRIS URGES PLANKS

**"Fundamental Right" Should
Now Be Obvious to All Parties,
Declares Nebraskan**

The recognition of equal suffrage in the platforms of all political parties was vigorously endorsed this week by Senator George W. Norris of Nebraska.

"It seems to me that as a matter of simple justice, all political parties ought to incorporate in their platforms a declaration in favor of the principle of equal suffrage," said Senator Norris.

"The fundamental right of women to enjoy the exercise of the franchise is obvious, in my judgment, and too well founded to need defense or elaboration in its support. The question of equal suffrage seems to me to be clearly entitled to recognition and support from those who have it in their power to render it such service.

"I am therefore in hearty sympathy with the efforts now being made by the National American Woman Suffrage Association to secure an equal suffrage plank in the platforms of all the parties that are soon to hold their national conventions."

With 831 delegates present at the M. E. Church General Conference, the suffrage resolution went through with less than 10 dissenting votes.

CRADLES AND BOATS

An Editorial in the Chicago Herald of May 25.

One of the banners to be carried in the coming suffragist parade will have this inscription:

For the safety of the nation to woman give the vote,
For the hand that rocks the cradle will never rock the boat.

There's a lot of genuine psychology, real history and sound argument in that couplet.

From the beginning woman has been a profoundly preservative and conservative force in human affairs.

Her warning to man to "Think!" before undertaking rash enterprises has been whispered down the ages—too often unheard. It is sounding today as it has always sounded.

The first woman who bent above the first rude cradle in the infancy of the race learned the lesson in preservation and conservation which has become the strongest instinct of the sex.

The lesson was warm with love, with longing and a vague vision of

the conditions under which she might hope to have her young shielded against the dangers of fell and field and beast and man and want.

Today the vision has broadened. Woman realizes that there is nothing in human relations, political, social or economic, that does not touch in some way the welfare of the child; no situation in which her instincts for protection may not find employment.

The idea that woman is essentially variable and rushing after change is highly superficial. At bottom woman is really the practical sex. The extent of her conservatism is shown by the fact that many of them even now oppose the ballot for themselves.

"The hand that rocks the cradle" will not only not "rock the boat" but its owner will be found, in times of danger, doing everything possible to keep other hands from rocking the vessel, thus performing a public service of incalculable value.

Prominent Iowa Opponent Sees and Is Convinced

**Mrs. Flynn, for Years Head of Anti-Suffrage Association,
Mounts Chair at Des Moines Meeting and Tells How
She Found Vote Worked Well In West**

Less than three weeks before the election in Iowa on equal suffrage, Mrs. Martin Flynn, pioneer woman, president for years of the Iowa Anti-suffrage Association, and one of the women credited with the defeat of the suffrage amendment in many Legislatures, announced publicly her conversion to suffrage.

The Des Moines Tribune of May 20 tells the story as follows:

"Yesterday afternoon Mrs. Flynn was shopping in Younkers' store. Mrs. Fred Crowley met her and invited her to attend the suffrage tea in progress in the tearoom on the sixth floor. Before she realized it, says Mrs. Flynn, she had mounted a chair and was confessing her faith in woman suffrage in the presence of 600 ardent suffragists. As president of the anti-suffragists Mrs. Flynn at each Legislature for years appeared before the amendment committee to oppose the suffrage amendment. Until two sessions ago she was successful in preventing the adoption of the suffrage resolution.

Daughter Converted Her

"Mrs. Flynn, who is the mother of ten children and reared one orphan boy, until recently sincerely believed in the principal anti-suffrage argument that woman's place is in the home.

"It was my youngest daughter who really converted me," Mrs. Flynn said today in giving her reasons for complete change of attitude on the suffrage question.

"After my husband's death my daughter became active in the management of the business. The more she became interested in the business and the more she had to deal with business problems and the men, the more she was convinced women needed the ballot for the same business reasons as the men.

"I began to get her point of view. Later I went to Wyoming

to visit my sons. There men and women have equal suffrage.

Not Less Womanly

"I had always believed that suffrage would make the women masculine and make trouble between husbands and wives on the question of votes. In Wyoming I met the nicest women in the State from the Governor's wife down. I could not see that they were less womanly for having voted. My daughters-in-law had equal political rights with my sons and I could not see that it had made any difference in their homes. It was an accepted fact and not a discussed theory.

"Then I went to California. All this while, mind you, I was doing some hard thinking. I studied the question in California before I asked the women about the results of suffrage. You hear all kinds of things about the bad effects of suffrage in California. It is not true.

"I want to say right here that I never saw a drunken man in Los Angeles all the time I was there and I have—well, I do not like to say how many drunken men I have seen since returning to Des Moines, even with the saloon closed.

"After I had made up my mind that suffrage was good for the State, I began thinking about the working woman. I am convinced that the ballot would mean better housing conditions and better factory conditions for women. We cannot right a moral problem until we go to the bottom of the cause. The anti-suffragists say the immoral women will have a vote. What of it? If women could better their working conditions and raise their wage to permit of a comfortable and honest living I feel sure there would be far less immorality among women. I believe that women many times are forced into immoral liv-

An Appeal to Republicans

Fellow Republicans of Iowa:

The Republican party came into existence with the great purpose of giving equal rights to all men. It organized the moral forces of this land in opposition to human slavery. It freed the slaves and gave them the ballot. It wrote into the constitution of the United States the principle that all men are equal before the laws of our country. Since those troubled days the Republican party has stood consistently for the uplift of the race; it has favored every cause that has looked toward the moral, the mental and the political enfranchisement of American citizens. It has been the champion of the oppressed and the enlightened advocate of those who from cause or chance are denied the equal protection of the laws and the equal participation in the making of the laws of the land.

On June 5th, next, the State of Iowa will vote on the proposition to incorporate in the constitution of Iowa the principle that the vote shall not be denied on account of sex. Many of our great Republican States to the West of us, nearly all of which have been populated by Republican immigrants from the State of Iowa, have already adopted the principle of equal suffrage without regard to sex. Surely the intelligent State of Iowa, Republican to the core, educated, enlightened and forward looking, will not lag behind in this splendid movement toward human freedom and equality. When you are urged, therefore, to favor this cause, you are urged to do the thing that is directly in line with Republican history, Republican enlightenment and Republican freedom.

Surely the party that takes pride in Fremont, in Lincoln, Sumner, McKinley, and in all the great galaxy of men who have helped to widen the bounds of human freedom will not hesitate to align itself on behalf of this worthy cause that looks to granting the women of Iowa the right to help make the laws under which they are to live. You, therefore, are urged to use your own influence and to urge the men associated with you to employ their efforts in behalf of the cause of equal suffrage.

Cordially yours,

H. M. Towner,	J. H. Allen,	Emory H. English,
James W. Good,	R. W. Garrett,	F. A. Heald,
George Cosson,	Robert B. Wallace,	J. L. Waite,
S. F. Prouty,	F. F. Faunce,	J. B. Harsh,
Clifford Thorne,	Dan Turner,	S. W. Bradstreet,
Jas. R. Hanna,	B. Murphy,	Johnson Brigham.

And One To Democrats

Fellow Democrats of Iowa:

On June 5th, next, at the regular primary election, the question of equal suffrage will be voted upon in the State of Iowa. It is very important for the Democratic party that it should be aligned rightly on this question. Entirely aside from the political advantage of exerting the Democratic activities in behalf of the cause of equal suffrage is the proposition that equal suffrage is distinctly and fundamentally a democratic principle.

No one at all familiar with the teachings of the great Democrats of this country can doubt for a moment that those teachings lead logically to suffrage for women under the same terms and conditions as suffrage for men. In respect to the vote at this time, we have in fact a half democracy. By granting suffrage to women we will establish the democratic principle in its entirety.

Thomas Jefferson laid down the proposition that "governments derive their just power from the consent of the governed." This principle is the very spirit of American institutions and American statutes. Now the women are governed—they are a part of the body politic; they live under the laws of our State and our nation, but so long as they do not have the vote, this fundamental principle of American democracy, to wit, government by consent, is set aside and violated. Therefore, to grant the ballot to women is to establish fully in the constitution of Iowa this great democratic maxim which has been the inspiration and the guiding light of democracy in the American Republic for more than 125 years.

As Democrats, we urge upon you the importance of putting our party right upon this principle of good government. Equal suffrage is coming; more and more men are looking upon the cause with favor, and surely all of us who are interested in genuine democracy ought not to hesitate at this time when we can assist in realizing the hopes of our women and at the same time assist in writing into the constitution of Iowa a great democratic principle.

Cordially yours,

John T. Clarkson,	Hubert Utterback,	J. T. Jones
H. H. Crenshaw,	John F. Denison, Jr.,	Charles O. Holly,
O. P. Myers,	M. F. Healey,	C. S. Cooter,
Frank R. Wilson,	A. R. Miller,	

P. S.—Wilson and Bryan both favor equal suffrage.

ing because they have not had a living chance.

It Took Courage

"It took a good deal of moral courage," Mrs. Flynn said with a laugh. "I saw every one of my children go over to suffrage. I was left alone. I suppose I am in for it now. My anti friends will telephone and talk to me, but it

will make no difference. I have worked with those women for years and I have only the kindest feeling for them. But conditions have changed and we must change with them. I did not want to talk yesterday afternoon, but I just said to myself that wise men change their minds, but fools never, and I talked."

Election Day in Iowa

Little Suffregit

By Alice Johnstone Walker

An awful lively lady's coming to our town today;
She's pitched her tent upon the Green and got the bands to play;
She's put her suffrage colors on our grocer's horse and team;
An' she's sellin' suffrage sandwiches and coffee an' ice cream!

An' she's diked out gran' dad's auto, an' she's speakin' from a box,
An' when she's sellin' papers, the people come in flocks.
You folks! a settin' on the fence!
Hold tight! there aint a doubt
That the suffregit 'll git yer, if yer don't watch out!

Onct they was a great big man 'ud allus laugh an' jeer,
An' 'oman's place was jis at home, behin' her husband's cheer!
She hadn't oughter want to vote—
"Twan't ladyfied!" he cried;
Jes then he seed that suffregit a smilin' by his side—

An' his mammy heerd him stammer and stutter and explain—
But they never found his prejudice and argymints again.
For he's roarin' "Votes for Women!" jes as loud as he kin shout!
An' the suffregit 'll git yer, if yer don't wach out!

TO GIVE VISITORS ROYAL WELCOME

St. Louis Committee Arranges Hospitality for All—Siegfried and Dinners Feature

St. Louis suffragists are preparing to spend a great deal of time and hospitality on the visiting suffragists to the June 14 demonstration from other States and from Missouri. Forty-six of the 48 States have signified their intention of coming to take part.

The Hospitality Committee has investigated and made a list of all desirable lodging and boarding houses at which rooms can be secured from 75c per day and up. A Bureau of Information at Union Station is to be operated for the benefit of those who have not previously secured full information. By writing to Mrs. Charles Passmore, Chairman of the Committee, F-19 Railway Exchange Building, reservations may be secured. It is urged that requests for reservations be made definite and explicit, as the committee finds it impossible to hold and arrange for an indefinite number of rooms. The suffragists have reserved an entire section for the outdoor presentation of the grand opera "Siegfried" on the night of June 13. This is the famous performance which has been given so successfully in New York and Boston. It is to be an all-star Metropolitan cast. Seats may be secured by writing to Mrs. Charles Passmore at \$2 or \$2.50 each. Luncheon will be served on June 14, under a tent on the line of parade of the "Golden Lane." This will be under the direction of the Baby Welfare, Visiting Nurse Association, the Parent-Teachers Association and the Consumers' League. His Honor, Mayor Kiel, will make an address.

In the afternoon of June 14 between 2 and 3 the Woman's Council will entertain the delegates and visitors. The Town Club will give a dinner at the City Club to the National Board, visitors, and all local members who wish to attend: price \$1.

There will be a demonstration with yellow lanterns on the Twelfth Street Plaza at 8 P. M., with speeches and music.

Wouldn't it sound queer, ask the Southern States Conference, for a Fourth of July orator to shout: "We believe in a government of one-half the people, for one-half the people, by one-half the people"? But that's just the kind of a democracy that exists in all except twelve States.

LAUNCH WOMAN'S PARTY MONDAY

Congressional Union to Confer at Chicago Next Week on Using Woman Vote

The proposed Woman's Party will be launched by the Congressional Union at the Blackstone Theatre in Chicago, June 5, 6 and 7. The significance of the move will be discussed Monday afternoon; the manner in which women can best use their votes to help suffrage will be the chief topic Tuesday, and a luncheon at the Auditorium will be a feature Wednesday.

The Woman's Party convention is the climax of the tour recently made through the suffrage States by the special car of Congressional Union women. A large amount of interest was aroused in the work for a nation-wide amendment on this trip, and big mass meetings were held in the various cities along the route. The women were welcomed by Governors Dunne of Illinois, Capper of Kansas, Boyle of Nevada, Witter of Oregon, Spry of Utah and Alexander of Idaho, and the mayors of the important cities where they stopped.

Women need the right to vote. They are vitally concerned with every matter that touches the household, with everything that concerns children, with all that relates to conditions of labor; woman shares every burden of modern society, and many of those burdens she carries without any aid from men.—Jacob H. Schiff.

WANT NO MULES OR DEAD TO VOTE

West Virginia Electors Petition Supreme Court to Clean Up County Registration List

In a petition filed last week by the Democratic voters of Mingo County, West Virginia, in the supreme court, it was alleged that not only have the names of fictitious persons been listed as voters, but that the names of mules, dogs and dead persons are registered. They claim that under the registration as it stands it will be impossible to hold a fair election, according to the Wheeling Register.

The petition asks that the ballot commissioners be required to remove from the registration lists the names of all fraudulent entries. If the names are not removed, perhaps mules and dead men will vote on the question of the enfranchisement of women next fall.

SWEDES WILL SAY "YES" JUNE 5TH

Dean of Iowa State University Says They Have Inherited Sentiments of Homeland

A declaration that the Swedish-Americans would help swell the vote for equal suffrage in Iowa next Monday has been made by Carl E. Seashore, dean of the graduate college of the State University of Iowa. He gives as his reasons:

"They have inherited the noble character and progressive spirit of the country that has been a pioneer in the equal suffrage movement. Sweden gave municipal suffrage to tax-paying widows and spinsters in 1862, before any country of its class, and extended municipal suffrage to all women in 1909.

"The Swedish-Americans have found a congenial soil fitted to their character and temperament and take pride in associating their own success and reputation with the history and achievements of the fatherland.

"The men are home lovers and will do everything within their power to maintain the dignity and welfare of woman and child, especially to secure freedom, education, moral protection, and uplift. They must inevitably see that suffrage for women will favor these.

"They will be influenced materially by the success of the suffrage principles in Kansas, which is very largely a Scandinavian population."

Six thousand women in Boston are reported to have marched for "preparedness," as compared with 3,000 in New York. Yet Boston is the smaller city. Some of the men who think they know all about women might try their hand at explaining this.

JUDICIOUS BABIES CHOOSE FREE CITY

Will Keep Away From Places Where Their Mothers Have No Voice in Conditions

"Babies of judgment, it is suggested in a circular issued by the New York milk committee, will in future keep away from such towns as Fall River, Nashville, Tenn., Perth Amboy, N. J., and Montgomery, Ala.," says the Springfield Republican. "They will insist on being born in some such place as Seattle, Wash., Berkeley, Cal., La Crosse, Wis., or Salt Lake City, where a hopeful proportion of former babies have found life worth while."

Three of these four cities have equal suffrage.

Women have voted in New Zealand for twenty years. The lowest death rate for babies in the world is in New Zealand.

Women also vote in Norway, Australia, Sweden, Denmark and Finland. The next lowest death rates for babies in the world are in these countries.

"Is this a coincidence or a consequence?" asks The Independent.

At its meeting on May 22, the Democratic county central committee (men) debated for two long hours, says the Chicago Herald, over the pattern of hat to be worn by the Chicago shouters who are going to the St. Louis national convention, and whether the shoes should be black or tan! And when this last momentous question was decided by a majority for tan, at least one member "bolted," just as some of the women are said to have done from their committee decisions.

As the Herald says, this is a case "where the women laugh."

ILLITERATE MAN POLLS BIG VOTE

Nebraska Hostler Gets 15,000 Votes for President—Letter Shows "Qualifications"

Robert Ross of Lexington, Nebraska, makes an honest living by running a livery stable. Four years ago, and again this year, says the Omaha World-Herald, he filed as a candidate for the nomination for President of the United States on both the Republican and Democratic tickets in the Nebraska primaries. His vote, this year, is between 15,000 and 20,000, about half of it being polled in the Democratic column, and the other half in the Republican column.

A citizen of Wayne, Nebraska, noting the extent of the Ross vote, wrote to Mr. Ross, in the hope of learning something as to his views on public questions and his training and qualifications for the office. He received in reply a letter, part of which is quoted.

"Lexington Neb April 24 1916 Wayne Neb Mr W L Gaston Dear sir your card received and will say that i was Borned in Repley Ohio. My parents moved from there when I was 2 years old to Cattetsburg, K Y was educated there and at Portsmouth Ohio, and raised as a Methodist of which my parents was."

The same paper says: "Nebraska has practically no illiterate vote. Its citizens are as intelligent and enlightened as those of any State. Nearly all of them have had at least a common school education. Yet, at a time when the world is on fire, when the foundations of civilization are threatened, thousands of adult male Nebraskans (10 per cent. of the total) vote to nominate Robert Ross for president!"

If Nebraska were a suffrage State, this condition of affairs would surely have been laid to the women.

A California Election and the Women

An Editorial in the San Jose Mercury-Herald

"What are the women going to do with the ballot when they get it?" is a question that can be satisfactorily answered by the Monday election in San Jose. Indeed, to students and scoffers alike a study of the entire New Charter movement can be thoroughly recommended. It is more than suggestive—it is convincing of the States' need of the feminine contribution to government.

"The city is but a larger home and we are going to see to it that it is the right kind of a home for our children." So one woman worker for the New Charter pithily and firmly put it, defining the San Jose woman's attitude. All along the political economists have told us that "the germ of citizenship is in the love we have for our homes and the towns we build." Strange that they did not sooner see that a share in the municipal housekeeping logically and naturally fell to the women.

The history of the Charter movement is familiar to all, yet the review of the salient points may make the woman's share clearer. In the beginning the movement was

initiated by women. A club of women—small—nameless—banded together to work for home, school and city, found it could not "get anywhere" on account of machine politicians and the old form of government. The women studied and pondered on the problem. Finally they decided San Jose must have a business, not a political administration, to be clean, wholesome and progressive. They passed the matter up to the Civic League, a large woman's organization, who in turn presented it to all the civic clubs—men's and women's, bringing their united thought to bear upon it. The result was the Charter committee and finally, after many downs and ups, the Charter itself.

So much he who runs may read. But the discouragement met with, the delays, the evasions, the buckets of cold water from old gangsters and some of the "ins," makes a chapter of its own—and a mighty thrilling chapter. The stubborn resistance, the good fighting qualities, the hard work done, the money collected to carry the work on, the unselfishness, the enthusiasm, the broader vision that came, the idealism and plain common sense it developed in all the workers—men and women—have been revelations.

Down the ages woman has been a burden bearer. With primitive people, frankly so; with us less obviously but no less truly, except for that small and very modern class, the parasitic woman, fortunately but poorly represented in San Jose. In the New Charter movement the women have carried no light end of the load. With the men they have shared patiently—may we not say heroically—the burdens and heat of a long day.

Partially due to a release from economic struggle—the gift of the men—they have been free to work. They have brought fresh eyes to the field because it was new to them. Business administration for the city has appealed to the woman's idealism and love of justice. She has seen that private business enterprise has shown itself clean, square and straight in these days as opposed to the municipal "pork-barrel" graft and loose handling of public monies and privileges.

Thus the home-making instinct has found in the city wider scope. Woman, backed up by the ballot, has stood with clean, capable men in the municipal house-cleaning, the setting of things straight here in San Jose that must precede the new, larger and mutual civic home.

And she didn't forget to vote as well as work.

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SATURDAY, JUNE 3, 1916



THE CHICAGO PARADE

On June 7 the thoughts of suffragists the country over will be centered upon Chicago. On that day an object lesson will be given to the Republican National Convention on the desire of women to vote. Behind and beyond the thousands of marching women, far-sighted statesmen will see the millions of women who already have the ballot in twelve States of the Union, and the millions more who are sure to have it before many years are past. The equal suffrage States already have 91 votes in the Electoral College; if Iowa carries, they will have 104. Reason, and eloquence, and testimony to the practical good effect of women's ballot will be brought to bear upon the delegates to the convention; but stronger than all these will be the logic of the accomplished fact.

A. S. B.

WHO WILL BE GLAD?

If equal suffrage wins in Iowa, who will be glad? Not only thousands of the best men and women in Iowa, but the men and women who are leaders in almost every movement for human betterment, all over the United States. And who will be glad if suffrage loses? Some good people, but practically all the bad ones. If the news should flash over the wires that Iowa has turned down the suffrage amendment, there will be rejoicing in the heart of every brothel-keeper, every dive-keeper, every saloon-keeper, every exploiter of woman and child labor, every "Big Business" combine that plunders the public, and every corrupt political "boss," from one end of the country to the other. We do not believe that Iowa will give them the chance.

A. S. B.

"IMITATING MEN"

The anti-suffragists can not agree among themselves as to what is womanly. In Boston, prominent antis marched in the "preparedness" parade, quite forgetting the denunciations they had lavished last fall upon women who were so unwomanly as to march in the suffrage procession. In New York, individual antis took part in the "preparedness" parade, but the National Association. Opposed to Woman Suffrage sternly frowned upon their action. It says: "With strict consistency to their principles, the anti-suffragists refused to march, even for preparedness." It sneers at the women who were guilty of "marching like men," and says: "Women can serve their country without imitating men."

In Turkey a woman who wants to go unveiled is accused of imitating men; in China, a woman who wants the natural use of her own feet; and in this country a hundred years ago the same charge was made against any woman who wanted to go to college.

In the enfranchised States it is recognized that a woman is no more imitating men because she votes than because she eats her dinner. As Lucy Stone said, "Anything which is fit to be done at all may properly be done by anybody who can do it well."

A. S. B.

MONARCHY VS. REPUBLIC

Will some of the European monarchies become republics after the war? All good Americans would be glad to see that happen. Curiously enough, one of the objections urged against it is the alleged failure of democratic institutions in the United States.

In almost every European country, before the war broke out, an agitation was going on for a broader and more democratic suffrage for men; and everywhere the opponents of manhood suffrage argued along exactly the same lines that the opponents of woman suffrage do in America. Only, instead of pointing to labor troubles in Colorado and social vice in San Francisco as a proof that woman suffrage is a failure, they have pointed to the many flagrant evils in the United States as proof that republican institutions are a failure. They point to misgovernment and graft in American cities, to lynchings and lawlessness, to the domination of business by the great trusts which screw up prices and plunder the people, to the corrupting of Legislatures and the stealing of franchises by public service corporations, to the failure of many men to vote and the fact that many others vote the wrong way. These things, they say, prove that the general run of mankind are not fit for self-government, that there is nothing to be gained by exchanging a monarchy for a republic. In America, we cannot deny that these evils exist, but we emphatically deny that they exist because we lack a Kaiser or a Czar to rule over us. Just so the people in the enfranchised States emphatically deny that any of their shortcomings are the result of equal suffrage.

Opponents of Christianity, too, follow the same line of argument as the antis. Missionaries in heathen lands say that the European war has made it harder for them to make converts; the natives ask how they can believe any religion to be a good one when its followers are drenching the world with blood. Even before the outbreak of the war this style of argument was in use. Julia Ward Howe wrote in *The Outlook* of April 3, 1909:

"It is related that the Japanese government many years ago sent a commission to the United States to study the practical working of Christianity, with a view to introducing it into Japan as the State religion if the report of the commission proved favorable. The commission saw many evils rampant in America, and went home reporting that Christianity was a failure. The opponents of woman suffrage argue in the same way. They find evils in the enfranchised States, and straightway draw the conclusion that woman suffrage is a failure. But it may be said with truth of woman suffrage, as of Christianity, that these evils exist not because of it, but in spite of it; and that it has already effected a number of improvements, and is on the way to effect yet more."

Since exactly the same kind of reasoning is used by the enemies of republican government, by the enemies of Christianity and by the enemies of equal suffrage, we may fairly assume that it is neither very strong nor very sound.

A. S. B.

HAS GROWN WITH SUFFRAGE

The General Federation of Women's Clubs two years ago had less than a million members. Now it has more than two and a half million.

At its last Biennial, when it endorsed equal suffrage for the first time, the opponents of equal rights prophesied that many clubs would withdraw, and that the prosperity of the Federation would be lost. Instead, it has gained more new members in the last two years than in its whole previous history.

Equal suffrage has been endorsed also by the State Federations of 33 States—more than two-thirds of the whole number—and in not one of these States have the gloomy predictions of the antis been fulfilled. So, after any State gives women the ballot, all the anti-suffrage predictions of disaster promptly go into the discard.

A. S. B.

MALING'S LAST GASP

This remarkable letter from J. B. Maling was published in the Rocky Mountain News of Denver for May 24, 1916:

An Open Letter to Denver's Bankers, Brokers and Money-Changers

May 19, 1916.

Dear Sirs:

I am taking the liberty of sending you a page from the Des Moines Register and Leader of this date. This is my answer to the cheap and slanderous statements made concerning the work I am doing in this campaign. Dozens of newspapers in this State have printed these, my unvarying statements concerning Denver, Colorado and Colorado women. Yet it is possible for the unspeakable Denver Post and its character assassins to get a rise out of Denver business men regarding the slanderous statements I am making about Denver and Colorado. You men, who call yourselves leading citizens and financiers, sat still for eight

years and allowed a coterie of muckrakers and red-ink newspaper writers headed by Ben Lindsey and George Creel to malign and vilify your business men, your corporations, your judges, your courts and conditions in Colorado, and you never had the nerve, the courage or the civic pride or patriotism, if you please, to resent it. For eight years you sat still like clams under the lash of Ben Lindsey's contumely and took the abuse he heaped upon you and your city. When, however, one man goes out and makes the fight, and puts it up to the whole suffrage world that these, the suffragists of Denver, have been her defamers, and if what they have said is true, then suffrage must have been a monumental failure, thereupon you, with sublime assiduity, are cajoled, coerced into making a statement that not one in ten who signed it believe, in order that the effect of a fight that has been made upon these agitators might be softened for them. I want to tell you that because of the fight I have made, the last "Beast and Jungle" story has been written, as it has been told from the last platform. Let Ben Lindsey or any of his kind come East again to tell the story of Denver's degradation and 100,000 militant suffragists will rise up and curse him, and tell him that his was the story, when quoted by me, that beat suffrage in every State it has been voted on in the last year.

In Iowa today there are 848 newspapers, daily and weekly, and because of my work and the foil I have provided, more than 600 of them are all swearing that everything is lovely in Colorado, and conditions are splendid. Two hundred and fifty speakers every day and night in the suffrage cause, from William J. Bryan down to the last soap box orator, are swearing that everything is splendid in Colorado. It was the same way in New York and New Jersey. For the first time in eight years you people are having something good said about you as citizens of a commonwealth. My judgment is that you don't deserve it. Yours very truly,

J. B. Maling.

Des Moines, May 19, 1916, Chamberlain Hotel.

If a shadow of doubt has been left in the mind of any suffragist as to whether Mr. Maling's word can be trusted, let that person compare his account of what he has been saying with what all his hearers know that he actually did say in the Eastern campaigns. He went everywhere declaring that Colorado was on the verge of financial ruin because of women's votes.

On countless occasions, Judge Lindsey has written and spoken in praise of equal suffrage in Colorado. We have always found him a strong tower of defence when it was attacked. He had the courage to make a fight against vicious conditions in Colorado politics; and hence those persons in Colorado who are in sympathy with the "Beast," as Maling clearly is, try not only to discredit suffrage abroad but to discredit Lindsey at home. When Lindsey writes a long article on the good results of equal suffrage in Colorado, and throws in a parenthetical remark that of course some women, like some men, make a bad use of their votes, his enemies and the enemies of suffrage pounce on that one sentence, take it out of its connection and quote it broadcast to make capital against suffrage outside of Colorado, and to make capital against Lindsey in his home State.

The suffragists of the United States at large honor Lindsey, and are only too glad to get him to address them at any time. And well-informed friends of good government, the country over, will need nothing further to enable them to "place" Maling than the fact that he denounces Lindsey as a muck-raker.

A. S. B.

MINISTERS FOR SUFFRAGE

For the first time, equal suffrage has been endorsed by the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church. This endorsement has great significance. In the suffrage States there are hundreds of Methodist ministers, and many thousands of the laity, both men and women. They know by their own observation and experience whether women's votes have strengthened the forces of evil or the forces of righteousness. Delegates from all the suffrage States were present in the General Conference, and not one of them opposed the suffrage resolution. On the contrary, they were among its warm supporters. This is a fresh proof of the absurdity of the claim that equal suffrage promotes loose living and general demoralization.

One denomination after another is coming out for equal rights. Full suffrage for women was lately endorsed by the Southern Unitarian Conference. When Julia Ward Howe took her census of ministers in the Suffrage states, the replies from the Methodist ministers were in favor more than ten to one, and from the Presbyterians more than eleven to one.

A. S. B.

The only man from California who goes around denouncing equal suffrage is Col. John P. Irish, who also denounced Abraham Lincoln as a fool, a knave, a sneak thief and a character-assassin. Irish's editorials on Lincoln, written in 1864, are now being used against him in Iowa, with telling effect.

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BAY STATE NEWS

At the annual luncheon of the
Cambridge Political Equality Asso-
ciation on May 26, Mrs. Lewis
Jerome Johnson, the retiring presi-
dent, was presented with a ring in
appreciation of her efficient ser-
vices to the Association for six
years. She was made an honorary
vice-president.

The following officers were
elected: President, Mrs. Comfort
A. Adams; first vice-president, Mrs.
George Howard Parker; second
vice-president, Mrs. James W.
Sever; secretary, Mrs. Herbert W.
Rand; treasurer, Miss Cornelia W.
Green; directors, Mrs. Howard L.
Blackwell, Mrs. Frederick W.
Gentleman, Mrs. John S. Humph-
reys, Miss Annie G. Kelly, Mrs. F.
Lowell Kennedy, Mrs. Clement G.
Morgan, Mrs. Willard Reed, Miss
Katharine Searle, Mrs. Frank
Waldo and Miss Sarah Wam-
baugh.

"Floating Cloud" (Pe-Ahm-E-
Squeet), an Indian girl, told the
Cambridge Political Equality Asso-
ciation at its annual meeting that
Indian women in all councils have
equal rights with men.

Apropos of Louis D. Brandeis's
appointment to the U. S. Supreme
Court, Massachusetts women will
recall with pleasure the tribute that
he paid in his address on Columbus Day
to their suffrage campaign. Mr.
Brandeis said:

"Women have shown their fit-
ness for suffrage in their cam-
paign for the ballot. I doubt if
there has been carried on ever in
Massachusetts—certainly not in
my lifetime—a campaign which,
for intelligence, devotion and in-
tensity, surpasses the campaign
of the women for suffrage. It
should silence any doubters as
to their fitness. Their campaign
has been singularly intelligent,
singularly devoted, and singularly
efficient in the highest sense
of the term."

CONNECTICUT

Mrs. Grace Gallatin Seton, vice
president of the Connecticut Wom-
an Suffrage Association, will be
the chairman of the Connecticut
delegation in the parade at Chicago
June 7. Mrs. Seton designed the

Miscellaneous

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SIX MEN SUFFS TO EVERY ANTI

Canvass of Ten Blocks in Des Moines Showed 374 to 62

But sixty-two men in ten downtown business blocks in Des Moines, Ia., are opposed to woman suffrage. The others, 374 in number, are in favor.

A recent partial canvass made by suffragists in the business district in West Des Moines disclosed the fact that few men were unwilling to vote in favor of suffrage. The canvass by buildings shows:

For Against	
Citizens' National Bank building	20 1
Union station	21 13
Utica building	34 1
Securities building	34 3
Central Life building..	34 4
Hippes building	35 9
Equitable building	58 18
Hubbell building	110 11
Clapp block, three floors	18 2
Flynn block, two floors 10	—
	374 62

IN JAIL FOR DEBT OF DEAD HUSBAND

Mother of Two Children Fails to Pay \$40 Bill and Now Lives in a Cell

A woman in North Tonawanda, New York, the mother of two small children, has been locked up in a cell of the Niagara County jail since May 13. Her husband owed a grocery bill of \$40. The grocer sued him. Then the husband died and the judgment was obtained against the wife, Mrs. Dudsik. She failed to pay and was directed to appear in court. This she also failed to do and a court order for her arrest was issued by Judge Fish in County court. No one has made offer to come to her assistance and she will have to remain in jail until the judgment is satisfied. She brought the two babies with her and was locked in a cell.

VOTE WAS ISSUE FOR FEDERATION

Backers of Mrs. Cowles Make Public Statement Regarding Suffrage Before Election

Apparently considering the suffrage question an important issue in the election of president of the General Federation of Women's Clubs, on Wednesday the backers of Mrs. Cowles of California issued the following statement:

"We of California, as loyal suffragists, believe in equal citizenship for men and women, and urge its extension to every State in the Union at the earliest possible moment. At the same time we counsel against militarism or any other procedure which would result in antagonism between men and women."

Mrs. Sneath, the other candidate, also announced her suffrage faith—a belief that women, as taxpayers, should have representation in the Government, and that, being punished for breaking laws, women should be allowed to assist in making them.

I emphatically do not believe that between man and woman there ever can be identity of function, but this has nothing to do with giving them equality of right. This they are entitled to and this they ought to have.—Theodore Roosevelt.

John P. Irish Attacked Lincoln As He Now Attacks Suffrage

Called Him "Fool," "Knave," "Smutty Old Joker," and Said He Was Determined to Crush the Liberties of the People—"Noble Patriot" Now Slanders Women

Mr. John P. Irish became editor of the State Press at Iowa City, July 6, 1864. The following extracts taken from the files of his paper, now in the library of the State Historical Society in Iowa City, are from the issues under dates given.

July 6, 1864—part of editorial: "Lincoln is determined to crush the liberties of our people and be absolute dictator, or is curious to know how much tyranny the American people will stand in these days, before they assert their rights as did our fathers against King George, by open defiance."

July 13, 1864—Editorial: "Lincoln's Supporters."

"Shoddyites, pilferers, political preachers and a few fair but foolish fanatics. The means by which his election is to be carried, bayonets, bullets, boroughs (rotten), bullying and beastliness. The result of his election will be star chamber courts on a grander scale than ever. A looseness in public and private morals equal to that which prevailed during the French Revolution. A collapse of the public credit which even now is trembling like a broken bridge."

July 27, 1864—Editorial:

"As will be seen by the news column, some agents of the Confederacy have been trying to open negotiations for peace and reunion. Lincoln turned all overtures by telling them that if they desired to abandon slavery he would condescend to treat with them. After this, can anyone be so crazy as to say that the war is for the Union? Can anyone be so fanatical as to desire the ruin of the country in order that slavery may be abandoned? The 5th of September approaches, when 500,000 Americans are to be dragged like beasts into the bloody arena to fight 'for the abandonment of slavery.' Will the people consent to be torn from their homes, to lose all that makes life sweet, to fight, not for the Union they have been taught to revere, not for the laws they respect, not for the security of their own homes and liberties, but to fight—that the negro, the miserable, degraded negro may be freed, that he may elevate his hideous head to a level with theirs, that he may fill places at the anvil, the bench or the plow left vacant by those whom Abraham Africanus I, has commanded to fight the battles and to lay down their lives that he may be secure in another four years of power, that he may subject the people to another term of bondage, and play the first-rate knave and the second-rate fool for the amusement of the whole world? For our part, we think the people have endured long enough this drain upon their blood and treasure, and to stop it, they should demonstrate to the powers that be that the spirit of '76 is yet alive in their breasts, that a tyrant can no longer trifle with them save at the peril of his own miserable, guilt-stained head."

July 27, 1864:

Published letter in editorial columns, from Jos. Dickinson, in which he refers to "Lincoln, the meanest of them all," and cries—"Farmers of Iowa! Have you ever

computed the cost of the undertaking into which you have been beguiled by the leaders of the abolition party?"

August 10, 1864—Editorial:

"Keep it before the people that Mr. Lincoln refuses to hear any proposition for peace which does not include the abandonment of slavery as an indispensable prerequisite."

"Keep it before the people that this determination of the President declares the war to be an abolition raid waged for the freedom of negroes, and not for the restoration of the Union."

August 17, 1864:

In an editorial, refers to Lincoln as "the widow-maker" and "the national sexton."

A report of a meeting held at the courthouse, of which John P. Irish was secretary, contains resolutions approving a Peace call, with the following preamble:

"Whereas, The time has arrived when silence with regard to the brutal warfare in which abolitionism and its co-operating forces of fanaticism and corruption have involved us, becomes criminal," etc.

August 24, 1864—Editorial: "A Suggestion."

1864-1916

By Witter Bynner

(Written in Davenport, Iowa, after hearing a speech by John P. Irish who, fifty-two years ago, was calling Lincoln "fool," "knave," "sneak-thief" and "assassin.")

There came a man to our town
And he was wondrous wise,
He jumped on every suffragist
And scratched out both her eyes.

He did the same to Lincoln,
For freedom makes him blue,
But as Lincoln has survived it,
The suffragists will, too.

"In an article in the Press two weeks ago, and a letter from a correspondent, the white-cravatted hypocrites of this city, who are engaged in prostituting their pulpits to the dirty work of Abolitionists, were denounced—and very properly. Salaries are paid these men that they may preach 'Jesus Christ and Him crucified' to a dying world, and not that they may turn their pulpits into a political rostrum to be used by them in the unChristianlike practice of vilifying and slandering their neighbors who are engaged in holy work of endeavoring to restore peace and harmony to our distracted and well-nigh ruined country. Let these gentlemen but fulfill the duties of the high office to which they are called, and no word of denunciation will ever be found in these columns against them. We trust we entertain a proper regard for the sacred office, and it gratifies us to know that there are many pastors, and some in Iowa City, who honestly, and to the acceptance of the people, endeavor to fulfill their high missions. But we have some super-eminent loyal gentlemen among us who are not content to perform the appropriate duties of their calling, but must

needs go out and dabble in the dirty pool of partisan politics. They seem to regard it as a part of their ministerial duties to labor for the re-election of the 'smutty old joker' who disgraces the seat of Washington."

October 26, 1864—Editorial: "Students' Vote."

"It has been heretofore the practice of the students of the University here, to vote at all of our elections. These young men are in a majority of cases so entirely under the thumb of the Faculty, and a majority of the Faculty is known to be so devoted to the false and dirty gods of abolitionism, that the political status of the concern is well known. Students have carried, by their vote, our city and school elections. But now we have a judicial decision against them, Judge Isbell having decided that a student from abroad is not a competent juror."

November 9, 1864—Editorial: "All Over."

"The battle for civil liberty regulated by the constitution of our fathers, has been fought. The result is yet in doubt, but of one thing there can be no doubt. If the enemies of the people, the villains, scoundrels and thieves who have plundered and persecuted us for the last four years have re-seated themselves in the positions that they have already covered with the most damnable disgrace, they have done so by fraud and deception. We say this because such men are incapable of yielding to honest impulses if they ever have them; because, from Lincoln and Seward down to Grinnell and the meanest hound who takes his key-note from their yelpings, the whole pack is animated by the feelings that control the pickpocket and assassin. The characteristics of the pimp and sneak-thief appear in them undisguised and horribly hideous from their enlargement. That this once great and free land is to be destroyed by such monsters, is a burning shame, a shame that should cause the cheek of every lover of his country to tingle with honest indignation."

DOUBLE STANDARD STILL IN USE

Women Caught in Disorderly House Get Publicity—Customers' Names Suppressed

Out of 69 people found in four disorderly houses in Poughkeepsie, N. Y., on one night recently, 10 were women, says the N. Y. State Woman Suffrage Party Bulletin. The names of all ten were flamboyantly spread abroad in the city newspapers the next day, but the names of the 58 men, some of them "prominent men of the city," were carefully suppressed. The fifty-ninth man, however, became abusive and he was locked up on a charge of intoxication. In other words, he was treated as if he had been a woman. If he had kept quiet he would have been shielded by the officers of the law. Yet they say women do not need the vote because she enjoys "special privileges."

CHAIRMAN HILLES FORECASTS TOPICS

Says Republicans Will Support Preparedness, Tariff Commission and Merchant Marine

Chairman Charles D. Hilles of the Republican national committee expressed the opinion this week that the platform which would be adopted by the national convention would contain among its principal planks the following:

A statement on Americanism.
A statement on adequate preparedness for military and naval defense.

A declaration in favor of a protective tariff to be prepared by a non-partisan tariff commission created by Congress, with special attention to the needs of the industries of the country after the close of the European war.

A declaration in favor of a merchant marine.

A statement dealing with alleged shortcomings of the Democratic national administration.

On the question of national woman suffrage Chairman Hilles said there was a difference of opinion among the party leaders and he did not know what action the convention would take on the subject.

SPECIAL ELECTION IN E. CLEVELAND

On June 6 Voters Will Decide on Municipal Suffrage and New Charter

June 6 is the date of the special election in East Cleveland, Ohio, when the city charter and the woman suffrage amendment thereto will be voted upon. A wonderful campaign is being conducted. Every voter is being canvassed by members of the East Cleveland Woman Suffrage Party as to his stand on the charter and on suffrage. Headquarters are maintained in a business block on Euclid avenue, where, every Friday afternoon, there is open house with speaking. The canvassing is being directed by Mrs. N. W. Stroup, chairman of the executive committee. Mrs. Stroup is confined to her house, even to her chair. She was seriously injured in an accident two years ago, but her mind works like lightning, her face is serene, her eyes clear and bright, and she sits at her telephone table with a city map and a telephone directory and directs a campaign which will undoubtedly bring the vote to the women of East Cleveland if the charter carries. Workers come to her house for instructions and bring her their reports. The moment one comes into her presence, one forgets that she is physically incapacitated for certain work. Her indomitable spirit transcends mere physical limitations.

"I believe in woman suffrage," says Jess Willard. "If a man is bright enough to know how to cast a ballot, why isn't a woman? We have woman suffrage where I live. My wife is registered among the State's voters. I think the application of a little every-day horse sense would leave no difficulty in the way of granting women the franchise."

There is not a thing that I want that I am afraid to submit to woman's judgment and conscience. Have you any such thing in your minds?—William Jennings Bryan.

SOUNDS CALL TO GREATER SPHERE

Rev. J. H. Holmes Says Woman Movement Is in Line With Teachings of Jesus

The Rev. Dr. John Haynes Holmes in the Church of the Messiah, last Sunday, with delegates to the General Federation convention filling many of the main pews, declared women's movements the greatest causes in the world today.

"In the past women in most countries have been females and nothing more," he said. "All other functions were atrophied. Men would not permit women to employ talents which God gave them. Fancy men being nothing more than males. Men would revolt, as they ought to do. So do women rise up and declare they will be more than females. When they do so, they do not declare that they will refuse to be mothers. The women's movements do not mean that women will cease, or desire to cease, the functions of women to the race.

"Such movements mean that women, performing all proper functions in the past, will add other functions which they have heretofore, through the wrong influence of men, been prevented from exercising. They are no longer to be tied down to one function. The women's movements are in line with the teaching of Jesus in that they cause women to rise into the proper spheres of education, business, professions, property."

IOWA PAPER FINDS JOURNAL PLUCKY

Discovers Existence of Suffrage Paper and Lauds Women's Tenacity to the Cause

One of our exchanges, the Rudd Review, published in Rudd, Iowa, makes the following comment on The Woman's Journal in its issue of May 25.

"No. 20 of the forty-eighth year of The Woman's Journal and Suffrage News has reached our exchange table. It is published in Boston and is edited by a large corps of the most eminent women in the country, Alice Stone Blackwell being the chief, and numbers among its contributing editors such noted characters as Judge Ben Lindsey, Mary Johnston, Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, Caroline Bartlett Crane, and a score of other equally able writers.

"It is the first number of this journal we have ever seen, and thus we incidentally have learned that for almost a half century the suffragists of the country have been conducting such a publication. It is true that before now men have been known to stick tenaciously for years to the accomplishment of a given purpose, but it is in much more recent years than fifty that women have been thought capable of hanging on to any idea—except, perhaps, the fashions—for longer than from season to season. May success finally crown their tenacity."

The Woman's Journal has been sent to 60 daily and 850 weekly papers in Iowa during the last months of the campaign.

Maryland anti-suffragists announce that they have sent \$1,200 to Iowa.

LOUIS BRANDEIS GIVES REASONS

Supreme Court Appointee Declares Vote Inherent in Democracy and Essential to Success

Louis D. Brandeis says: "The demand for equal suffrage has many arguments to support it, but these two seem to me conclusive: Woman has a right to a fair share in determining the conditions under which she and her children shall live; and on woman rests the duty to assume her fair share of the responsibility for the conditions under which she and others shall live. The right and the duty are inherent in democracy and are essential to democracy's success. "No class or section of the people is wise or good enough to govern another class or section. We must call upon every section to contribute its part to the work.

"It was the wisdom and the action of women in public matters with which I was concerned that converted me to suffrage. As years have passed, I have become more and more impressed with the difficulty and complexity of our economic and political problems, and also with the power of society to solve them; but I am convinced that for their solution we must look to the many, not to the few. We need all the people, women as well as men. In the democracy which is to solve these problems, we must have not a part of society, but the whole."

GIRL RANKS BEST IN A THOUSAND

Miss Harnett Graduates at University of California—Vast Change in Fifty Years

Miss Kathleen Harnett of Long Beach, Cal., graduated at the University of California in May at the head of a class of over one thousand.

Says the San Francisco Call and Post editorially:

"How many years ago was it that it was considered rather disgraceful for a woman to know how to read and write?

"Fifty years ago* Miss Harnett could not have graduated in any mixed class at any university in the world—twenty-five years ago she would have been held up to the public view as a sort of freak, like a meadow lark who could talk or a parrot who had learned to swim.

"Today she is the pride of California—and nobody ever thinks of explaining how she came to go to the university at all, or apologizing for the fact that she graduated at the head of the class.

"But—whisper—have you ever heard of the heart stopping sign they carried in the suffrage parade in New York last year?

"This comes from letting women learn to read"—thus ran the legend, and they do say that some of those who stood on the sidewalk to hiss the demonstration couldn't read the sign.

"And they hissed the loudest of all."

*Not quite correct.

before had a woman speaker invited our lecture bureaus to send lecturers to speak on phases of citizenship.

"While all these talks to groups were highly educational, yet, thanks to our friendly and powerful press, thousands whose time did not permit them to be in groups and classes caught the drift of thought, and incidentally the good citizenship epidemic.

"As a whole, the significant gain has been a tremendous step forward in public education. Both men and women are advancing towards a more loyal, patriotic citizenship."

Intellectually women are meeting every test of business, art and science, and today are as much a part of the defence of the nation and of its power for good and progress as they are a part of the security of every home.—Senator O'Gorman of New York.

SUFFRAGIST TALKS ARMENIAN NEED

A delightful lecture on "The Literature of the Armenians" will be given for expenses only by Mrs. Bertha S. Papazian, Neighborhood Secretary and Director of Dramatics at Civic Service House, 112 Salem street, Boston, for any organization wishing to raise money for the Armenian relief fund. Through her studies, and as the wife of an Armenian, she is especially qualified to present the subject. She dwells not so much upon what the Armenians have suffered as upon what they have produced and what they are.

Mrs. Papazian has also lectures upon many other topics, including suffrage. Mrs. Catt writes: "During Mrs. Papazian's connection with the suffrage campaign in New York, I heard many compliments and no criticisms."

Henrietta Collins, chairman of organization for the Woman Suffrage Party in the Bronx, writes: "Mrs. Papazian's work as speaker and organizer in the Bronx campaign received praise from every quarter. Not only brilliant speaking before prominent political clubs, churches and other societies, but the unique possibilities for spectacular and dramatic inventiveness in parade, plays, etc., were opportunities never lost to her."

Leila V. Stott, chairman of the

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585 BOYLSTON ST., BOSTON, MASS.

"JONATHAN'S NIGHTSHIRT"

"If any well grounded anti suffrage sentiment were present it surely didn't survive the onslaught of this ironic attack," says the Kansas City Star of the first performance of "Jonathan's Nightshirt," Mrs. Ferdinanda Weesehoff Reed's one-act farce. The same writer said the play was both "startling and amusing."

Since this first performance a little more than a month ago, demand for it has come from suffragists in all parts of the country.

The characters are two men and two women. The acting time about twenty minutes.

Twenty-five cents a copy, set of five for production, one dollar. Royalty for each performance, five dollars. Order from the WOMAN'S JOURNAL, 585 Boylston Street, Boston, Mass.

Third Campaign District in New York, writes: "All through the campaign men kept asking for her 'to come back and convert a friend of mine, as she converted me.'"

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SUMMER CAMPS: To let, two camps, close to the ocean, with one-room cabin and three-room cabin; \$20 and \$75 respectively, for the season. Address Elliot Mayhew, Chilmark, Martha's Vineyard, Mass.

FOR SALE OR TO LET: House of ten rooms on Martha's Vineyard, with stable, garage, and an acre and a quarter of land. Address Elliot Mayhew, Chilmark, Mass.

SUMMER COTTAGE to let, furnished; 6 rooms, besides porch, room and bath; near the water; cool and comfortable; \$200 for the season. Address Bertha C. Romero, Salem Willows, Mass.

HOUSEWORK: Armenian boy of 16, bright and well grown, speaking English, wants to do housework this summer for his board, room and clothes, and in autumn to do it nights and mornings and go to school. Address, M. K. Soukikian, 149 Tremont St., Boston, Mass.

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The Woman Vote In Illinois

A Speech by Mrs. Florence Bennett Peterson of Chicago

At the recent Mississippi Valley Suffrage Conference, Mrs. Florence Bennett Peterson of Chicago said:

"The woman citizens of the Mississippi Valley who will attend this conference represent many stages of enfranchised citizenship. Some have meagre crumbs of public suffrage, such as school suffrage; some can vote on taxation and bonding propositions; we who come from Illinois are almost two thirds enfranchised; we have with us from western States and Kansas those who are vested with all the rights of citizenship.

"For three years in Illinois, the third largest State in the Union, the women have had the partial franchise. Municipal suffrage for women has been tested in the great melting pot city, Chicago, with encouraging results. At the mayoral election in the spring of 1915, 243,797 women cast their ballots. There are at present, 263,172 names of women on the registration lists. An average of 86 per cent. of registered women have voted. Many people seemed to think that it was an era-marking event in world history when the women of such a large city as Chicago had the right to vote, but one must remember that in Sweden municipal suffrage was given to the unmarried women and widows paying taxes in 1862. In the same year they were also granted the school and the ecclesiastical franchise. In England,

*In 1862, as Mrs. Emmy Evald pointed out, the Swedish Parliament only confirmed this right, which had existed since 1832.

women rate-payers have had municipal suffrage since 1869.

"The woman vote in Illinois has meant net gain for good citizenship.

"Facts and figures prove that the woman vote has elected the best candidate in several wards in aldermanic elections.

"Women have served with accuracy and loyalty as judges and clerks of election. Several women have been appointed to office and on commissions. The women appointed on the Garbage Commission have served their city well.

"The woman vote has had a splendid effect on the men who had not voted for years. Many men of unusual intelligence and distinction have, through the influence of the new woman voter, sought their places at the polls and have again become patriotic citizens.

"The 1915 State Legislature passed 32 laws credited partly to the woman voter.

"No woman who has been in the field work in Chicago the past three years will ever forget her experiences. In a way the city seemed like a vast university, dispensing information through a faculty of speakers, newspapers and books. Perhaps never in the world's history has there been such a mass of people seeking civic and political enlightenment at one time. Every kind of club—social, literary, civic, commercial, religious, industrial, cultural—all wanted to hear her message concerning the duties of the new woman voter. Many men's clubs that had never

ALL FREE STATES SPEAK APPROVAL

Twelve Suffrage States and Alaska Tell Value of Vote to Biennial Delegates

What the vote has meant to the women of the West was explained to the women of the East on Sunday night, May 28, at Carnegie Hall, New York, when the Equal Suffrage League and Woman Suffrage Party entertained the delegates to the General Federation of Women's Clubs and their friends.

This was the first meeting of the kind ever held. Thirteen women, one from each suffrage State and one from Alaska, where women vote, gave their experiences as voters and bore witness as to the value of the vote for women.

Mrs. Thomas D. Cannon of Alaska spoke of her countrymen's greatness in voluntarily granting votes for women. Mrs. E. D. Knight said that California's brief experience with equal suffrage has been sufficient to disprove all the arguments ever presented against it. She added: "We have better and happier homes and an increased appreciation of women and their opinions, better education, and better regulation of moral questions."

The other speakers from suffrage States were: Miss Lucy Ellis, Arizona; Mrs. W. R. Garretson, Colorado; Mrs. John P. Vollmer, Idaho; Mrs. Frederick A. Dow, Illinois; Mrs. J. M. Miller, Kansas; Mrs. E. L. Houston, Montana; Mrs. C. P. Squires, Nevada; Mrs. Chas. H. Castner, Oregon; Mrs. E. F. Corfman, Utah; Mrs. Solon Shed, Washington; and Mrs. R. A. Morton, Wyoming.

Nine of the speakers are State presidents of the Federation of Women's Clubs in the suffrage States. The other three have been appointed by the State presidents to represent them.

NOMINATE WOMEN FOR PARLIAMENT

Denmark Has Andrea Brockmann and Helene Berg, Progressives, As Candidates

Two women have been nominated for parliament in Denmark. They are Andrea Brockmann and Helene Berg, both members of the social democratic party. Andrea Brockmann has for nearly 20 years been an active worker in the union of women tailors, and under her leadership the membership of the union increased from 40 to 1000. At the time of the great lockout in 1899 she was the representative of the dressmakers during the negotiations with the employers, and she has always taken an active part in the struggle for the enfranchisement of women. The selection of Helene Berg as a parliamentary candidate meets with warm approval among Danish women, as she was one of the suffrage leaders who helped get the vote for the women of Denmark. She has also done important work in relation to the laws affecting families and children.

In the long list of suffrage victories lately published in our columns, we accidentally left out the fact that Michigan in 1908 gave taxpaying women a vote upon questions of local taxation and the granting of franchises.

THE PARROT SWARE

As election time draws near, the air is full of denunciations. Each party makes public everything it has been able to ferret out to the discredit of the other, or of its candidates; and between them they generally succeed in showing up an amount of graft and bad administration that makes good citizens blush.

The more corrupt a politician is, the more loudly he insists that there is no need of women's votes—like that Canadian premier, Sir Rodmond Roblin, who turned down the plea of the suffragists, and loftily declared that there was not an atom of graft to be found in his government, just before the discovery of a steal so gigantic that he had to resign.

A woman fell ill and had to go to the hospital for a few weeks. While she was away, her husband kept house for himself and cooked his own meals.

"Did he enjoy it?" a friend asked her, after her return.

"He says he did," the wife answered, "but I notice that the parrot has learned to swear while I was gone."

Some men still prefer to do their political housekeeping without any woman's help; but the newspapers are filled with the swearing of the parrots over political conditions.

A man and a woman can run a private family better together than either can alone. Why may not men and women together make a better job of running the large family, their common country? One thing is significant: every element which dreads to have things cleaned up wants to keep the women out.

A. S. B.

BIG CITY EXTENDS HOME TO STATE

Des Moines Appoints Public Housekeeper to Help People Toward Greater Efficiency

Des Moines, Ia., is to have a public service housekeeper. The idea has been entertained for several years by Horace S. Hollingsworth, secretary of the Associated Charities, who believes that a visiting housekeeper is one of the great needs of the city's charitable work. Her duties will be to become acquainted with the families of laboring people and ascertain the conditions under which they live. She will instruct them in methods that will result in greater efficiency in the management of their household affairs. She will show them how to make the family budget go farther and how to get the most from the family larder.

Des Moines men will have an opportunity to help her June 5 by admitting women as their partners in the housekeeping of the city as well as of the home.

LAW VIOLATORS GET OFF EASILY

Ohio Judges Have Soft Hearts in Dealing With Employers Who Overwork Women

The list of labor law violations in Ohio during the past year, as published by the State Industrial Commission, reveals the fact that more than half of the employers prosecuted and found guilty had their fines suspended or remitted altogether.

Judge Bell of Cincinnati, says the Survey of May 13, in describing the situation, invariably found the defendant guilty, invariably imposed justice with a heavy fine, invariably softened his heart and suspended the fine. Judge Armstrong, also of Cincinnati, never meted out penalties with such righteous indignation as Judge Bell, but he too had a certain appreciation of the difficulties of the employers. He suspended the fine in every one of thirty prosecutions brought against the Oskamp-Bolting Company in Cincinnati, who persisted in employing women more than ten hours a day, and showed the same kindness toward the T. A. Snider Preserving Company, prosecuted eighteen times for the same offense.

The vagaries of justice are illustrated further by the fate of various offenders against the law forbidding the employment of girls under eighteen years of age without a school certificate. Judge Everett, in Lima, declared the law unconstitutional and dismissed the case. It continued to be a good law in Cleveland, however, when Judge

ties will be to become acquainted with the families of laboring people and ascertain the conditions under which they live. She will instruct them in methods that will result in greater efficiency in the management of their household affairs. She will show them how to make the family budget go farther and how to get the most from the family larder.

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WHITMAN TALKS VOTE TO CLUBS

Governor of New York Says No Door Closed to Woman—State Benefits

"No door of opportunity is closed to woman now," said Governor Whitman of New York at the opening session of the General Federation of Women's Clubs, "and never will be again. The rewards of preferment increasingly wait upon merit rather than upon sex. As a people, State and nation, who will say that we have not benefited? Much that seemed a noble tradition in the past, now seems a superstition. Women receive equal importance with men in the telling events of the Twentieth Century."

"I won't dispute the dictum that woman's place is the home, but the State has entered the home and woman must take an active interest in the State to care for the home. Much of the outside work is mothering on a large scale. To say that woman has not time for civic affairs is an insult to her intelligence. What once took a day for a woman to perform in her own home now takes a few minutes over the telephone."

Penty found the defendants guilty in 23 prosecutions brought against various firms for the same offense.

Women and girls are the ones who suffer chiefly in these labor law violations, but the judges who condone the offenders are answerable only to the men who vote.

WANTS TO HONOR CHINESE WOMAN

Chinese Official Would Have Public Recognition for Pioneer Educator of Girls

In China the Minister of the Interior, says the Peking Gazette, has petitioned that special honor be paid to Chang Tu-Shih, "a virtuous woman who is also filial and public-spirited." In support of the claim for recognition of her remarkable life, the following is included in the petition:

"Convinced that education of girls was the fundamental measure in education, and as there were only a few mission schools for girls in Peking, she decided to encourage such an important measure. With this in view she started a women's paper in the years of Chia Shen and Yi Shih. The paper was widely read and achieved good results; and as a result of this over ten schools for girls, some self-supporting and some Government-supported, were started."

"Later she occupied the honorary position of principal of several schools outside of Peking, such as the Girls' Training Institute, etc. She also opened the Women's Engraving Institute, and worked with great patience and achieved marked success."

Former Congressman Burton Lee French of Idaho, who was unfavorable to woman suffrage in that State in 1896, when the right was granted, now says: "I have become a convert from practical experience with woman suffrage. I believe it has raised the moral tone of political life throughout the State, particularly in county politics."

WILL HELP PICK PARTY CANDIDATE

Democratic Headquarters Announces Roster of Women Delegates to St. Louis

Fifteen women have been elected delegates to the Democratic National Convention at St. Louis. Kansas, California and Washington have chosen four women delegates each, Arizona has chosen one and Wyoming two. Here is the roster of women delegates which has been made up at Democratic headquarters in Washington:

Kansas—Mrs. W. A. Harris, Mrs. Mattie B. Hale, Mrs. J. E. Drennan and Mrs. R. J. Ebnan. California—Mrs. Nora F. Rasmussen, Miss Mary E. Foy, Mrs. W. C. Tyler and Mrs. Bird E. Hobby.

Arizona—Mrs. H. E. Fletcher. Washington—Mary A. Munroe, Mrs. M. B. Harter, Mrs. Harrison F. Foster and Mrs. Elizabeth D. Christian.

Wyoming—Mrs. T. S. Talliaferro and Mrs. Mary G. Bellamy.

Mrs. Olive C. Cole, prominent in the National Federation of Women's Clubs, and Mrs. Abbie E. Krebs, president of the Caspar Lumber Company, and therefore entitled to the distinction as a business delegate, are delegates-at-large from California to the Republican national convention.

With less than a third of the members of the U. S. House of Representatives present, 59 votes were cast in favor of equal suffrage for the women of Porto Rico. Considering how much better fitted for the ballot the average American woman is than the average Porto Rican, there ought to be a big vote in a full House for the enfranchisement of American mothers, sisters and wives.

LAST LAUGHS

Of course there is a lot of illness in this world. But many a trained nurse is wise to the fact that she has been hired to nurse a delusion.

Trustee: "We're thinking of putting up a nice motto over your desk to encourage the children. How would 'Knowledge Is Wealth' do?" Teacher: "Not at all. The children know what my salary is."—Stray Stories.

Little Harry: "Can I help, mamma, and wipe the dishes for you?"

Mother: "No, my dear! you always break too many of them."

Little Harry: "Well, mamma, that's a help, for you don't have so many to wash next time."—New York Times.

An English milkman had just finished his morning's round, and was returning home when he was addressed by an enlisting sergeant. "Well, my man," said the sergeant, "would you like to serve the king? It would be the making of you." "That I would," said the milkman, very excited. "How much does he take a day?"—Christian Register.

"I'd rather see a woman wrapped up in politics than wrapped up in dress. It's less expensive, too."

"They talk a lot about these antis, these home bodies, but I was visiting such a woman once; and the little daughter of the house

began to read from one of her school books.

"In winter," she read, "every animal puts on a new fur coat, which—"

"But the little girl's father turned pale, shuddered, and snatched away the book."

"Alice, be still," he murmured, hoarsely. "Don't you know your mother is lying down in the next room?"—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Three Alibis and—A Confession

The Apple: I could do nothing. The beautiful woman there took me gently and without greed. Naturally I supposed that I was only fulfilling my destiny in being eaten. If there be any blame it is upon the woman.

The Serpent: It was the devil in me that made me do it. The woman looked so credulous that I could not forbear. It was her fault. I did not force her to it.

The Man: I am not to blame. The woman charmed me. I did not think that evil could come from her. Perhaps I should have clubbed her and driven her away, but it didn't occur to me at the time.

The Woman: Yes, I am to blame. The serpent beguiled me, the apple was sweet and good, and I gave of it to the man because I loved him.—Judge.

"What is the cause of social unrest?"

"The desire," replied Mr. Dustin Stax, "of the workingman for leisure, and of the leisurely man for something to keep him busy."—Washington Star.

Woman's Journal And Suffrage News

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FIVE CENTS

The Balance of Power In Next Fall's Election

THE equal suffrage States control 91 electoral votes, even if Iowa should not vote in favor this year. If Iowa is added, they will control 104 electoral votes—enough to swing a doubtful election.

The vote in the largest suffrage States, California and Illinois, which alone have 42 electoral votes, is likely to be close next fall. The endorsement of equal suffrage may very well make the difference to a party in carrying these States.

In the four States which voted on the question last fall, 1,234,470 votes were cast in favor. The United States Senate has already cast a majority vote in favor of the nation-wide amendment. The suffrage sentiment is too large to be disregarded.

Success for the Republicans next fall depends to a large extent upon amalgamation with the Progressives. Col. Roosevelt has declared strongly for full equal suffrage. George W. Perkins in a recent interview with Mrs. Elizabeth Gerberding of California said: "Woman suffrage is the biggest question in this country today." It is doubtful if full Progressive support can be received unless the Republicans adopt this cardinal principle of the platform of the younger party.

Justice Charles Hughes has not announced his position on equal suffrage; but Governor Whitman, his principal supporter, who is expected to make the speech nominating the Justice, has time after time declared his belief that women should have the vote.

Among the other men prominently mentioned for the presidency the following have already come out for equal suffrage: Senator Sherman, Senator Cummins, Senator Borah, Senator Burton, Senator La Follette, Governor McCall, Governor Brumbaugh, Henry Ford and T. Coleman du Pont.

There can never be danger in a campaign for what is just and right. The women of this country have shown themselves worthy and desirous of the ballot. It is time that their birthright should be sponsored. When justice and equality are called for, the nation has always responded and will always respond.

What will "Americanism" mean, if American women are not recognized?



MORE STATES PLEDGE SUPPORT

Republicans of Kentucky and Georgia Join Nine Others in Adopting Suffrage Planks

The Republican parties of Kentucky and Georgia at their recent conventions adopted suffrage planks.

In most of the States the policy of the party was left to the national convention, but the sentiment for equal suffrage was so strong the Republicans have already come out in favor in Maine, California, Illinois, Wyoming, Tennessee, Kansas, Arizona, Arkansas and Virginia.

S. C. DEMOCRATS PLEDGE ACTION

Party in Most Conservative State of South Declares Question Should Be Submitted

In the most conservative State in the South, the Democratic party has gone on record for the submission of a suffrage amendment. The recent convention of South Carolina Democrats at Columbia adopted a plank asking the Legislature to pass the amendment on to the voters.

The action was taken after a

EDISON PREDICTS VICTORY SOON

Inventor Speaks to Federation Delegates About Good Results Where Women Vote

Mrs. Thomas A. Edison gave a reception the other day to the delegates to the General Federation of Women's Clubs, and Mr. Edison made them a suffrage speech.

"It is no longer denied that woman suffrage will shortly be established throughout the United States," says Mr. Edison. "The evidence from the States in which women have voted goes to prove that with the ballot women are more fairly treated under the law, the working woman is better protected, and social and moral improvement is accelerated."

hearing to a deputation of suffragists, headed by Mrs. Harriet P. Lynch, president of the South Carolina Equal Suffrage League. The convention appointed a committee to escort the women to the desk, where they were greeted with cheers. Mrs. Lynch presented a petition 16 yards long.

"RIGHT TO CHOOSE OWN SOVEREIGNTY"

President Says "Selfish Passion" Has Occasionally Beclouded Our Ideals for Liberty

President Wilson in his speech last Saturday before the League to Enforce Peace said:

"We believe these fundamental things: First, that every people has a right to choose the sovereignty under which they shall live. Like other nations, we have ourselves no doubt once and again offended against that principle for a little while, when controlled by selfish passion, as our franker historians have been honorable enough to admit, but it has become more and more our rule of life and action."

When will the "selfish passion" which prevents women from choosing the sovereignty under which they live be eradicated?

Frank N. Holman of Berkeley, Cal., says: "The women of California have shown much intelligence in their four years of voting, and have succeeded in bringing about much legislation benefiting the home life, the child and the woman who labors."

Forty Thousand Women Ask Republican Plank

Largest National Demonstration for Suffrage Brings Delegations from Every State in Country for Huge Parade June 7—Interest Rivals G. O. P. Choice for President

Forty thousand women will present the cause of equal suffrage, June 7, to the Republican party when it meets in convention at the Coliseum at Chicago. The parade, which is to urge the insertion of a suffrage plank in the Republican platform, promises to be the largest national demonstration for suffrage ever held in the country.

The great body of women will also thank the Progressive national convention for its action in adopting a suffrage plank four years ago, and will ask the retention of the plank this year in the new platform.

The question of whether the Republicans will come out for suffrage or not even rivals in the interest of the nation the uncertainty regarding the choice of a candidate for the presidency.

Delegations of women from every State in the Union will be in line. The eleven full suffrage States will be represented both in

side and outside the convention, and every ward in Chicago, the vote of which in itself might be enough to swing a Presidential election, will have its women voters in the procession. Thousands of women will come from the neighboring States of Michigan, Wisconsin, Indiana, Ohio and Minnesota; and the election in Iowa Monday will release hundreds more. Special cars will come from equal suffrage Kansas with a big delegation led by Lieutenant-Governor William Morgan and his wife and Chief Justice W. A. Johnston and Mrs. Johnston. The Chief Justice's 6-year-old grandson, "Billy" Brandenburg, will be the State mascot. Still another Kansas delegation will be headed by Mrs. Cyrus McCormick. Other large groups will come from Pennsylvania and New York.

Meanwhile, the Woman's Party convention of the Congressional Union, which will be meeting in Chicago, will add to the huge out-

burst of suffrage sentiment. Among the prominent people in the parade will be Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, president of the National American Woman Suffrage Association, which arranged the demonstration, the members of the executive board, and wives of men prominent in the two conventions.

The line will be led by Mrs. Kellogg Fairbank, grand marshal, preceded by an escort of policemen and policewomen. Following her will come her honorary aids, among them Mrs. Mary H. Wilmarth, who is one of the oldest of the women who have registered to march. The active aids will follow, then will come a large band lent for the occasion by the national Progressive convention, and following the music will be the national officers, former officers and pioneer suffragists of the country, the latter riding in automobiles. Mrs. Harrison Monro Brown, chairman of the parade, and president of the Equal Suffrage Association, will marshal the first grand division, and then will follow all the other divisions, ten in all, with their marshals. Bands of music will come at frequent intervals in the parade.

Some of the larger organizations have adopted distinctive regalia as a variant from the standard marching costume, which is a white skirt and waist, black shoes, white sailor hat and yellow sash.

The parade will start at 4 o'clock, forming in outer Grant Park, east of Monroe street, and proceeding over the Monroe street viaduct to Michigan boulevard. For the convenience of those women whose employment will keep them until later, it will be arranged for many sections of the parade, such as that of the Women's Trade Union League, to fall in line after working hours at some point along the route. Miss May Irwin, the actress, will lead the working girls, who will enter the parade at 5:30 o'clock.

SENATOR NORRIS URGES PLANKS

"Fundamental Right" Should Now Be Obvious to All Parties, Declares Nebraskan

The recognition of equal suffrage in the platforms of all political parties was vigorously endorsed this week by Senator George W. Norris of Nebraska.

"It seems to me that as a matter of simple justice, all political parties ought to incorporate in their platforms a declaration in favor of the principle of equal suffrage," said Senator Norris.

"The fundamental right of women to enjoy the exercise of the franchise is obvious, in my judgment, and too well founded to need defense or elaboration in its support. The question of equal suffrage seems to me to be clearly entitled to recognition and support from those who have it in their power to render it such service.

"I am therefore in hearty sympathy with the efforts now being made by the National American Woman Suffrage Association to secure an equal suffrage plank in the platforms of all the parties that are soon to hold their national conventions."

With 831 delegates present at the M. E. Church General Conference, the suffrage resolution went through with less than 10 dissenting votes.

CRADLES AND BOATS

An Editorial in the Chicago Herald of May 25

One of the banners to be carried in the coming suffragist parade will have this inscription:

For the safety of the nation to woman give the vote,
For the hand that rocks the cradle will never rock the boat.

There's a lot of genuine psychology, real history and sound argument in that couplet.

From the beginning woman has been a profoundly preservative and conservative force in human affairs.

Her warning to man to "Think!" before undertaking rash enterprises has been whispered down the ages—too often unheard. It is sounding today as it has always sounded.

The first woman who bent above the first rude cradle in the infancy of the race learned the lesson in preservation and conservation which has become the strongest instinct of the sex.

The lesson was warm with love, with longing and a vague vision of

the conditions under which she might hope to have her young shielded against the dangers of fell and field and beast and man and want.

Today the vision has broadened. Woman realizes that there is nothing in human relations, political, social or economic, that does not touch in some way the welfare of the child; no situation in which her instincts for protection may not find employment.

The idea that woman is essentially variable and rushing after change is highly superficial. At bottom woman is really the practical sex. The extent of her conservatism is shown by the fact that many of them even now oppose the ballot for themselves.

"The hand that rocks the cradle" will not only not "rock the boat" but its owner will be found, in times of danger, doing everything possible to keep other hands from rocking the vessel, thus performing a public service of incalculable value.

Prominent Iowa Opponent Sees and Is Convinced

Mrs. Flynn, for Years Head of Anti-Suffrage Association, Mounts Chair at Des Moines Meeting and Tells How She Found Vote Worked Well In West

Less than three weeks before the election in Iowa on equal suffrage, Mrs. Martin Flynn, pioneer woman, president for years of the Iowa Anti-suffrage Association, and one of the women credited with the defeat of the suffrage amendment in many Legislatures, announced publicly her conversion to suffrage.

The Des Moines Tribune of May 20 tells the story as follows:

"Yesterday afternoon Mrs. Flynn was shopping in Younkers' store. Mrs. Fred Crowley met her and invited her to attend the suffrage tea in progress in the tea-room on the sixth floor. Before she realized it, says Mrs. Flynn, she had mounted a chair and was confessing her faith in woman suffrage in the presence of 600 ardent suffragists. As president of the anti-suffragists Mrs. Flynn at each Legislature for years appeared before the amendment committee to oppose the suffrage amendment. Until two sessions ago she was successful in preventing the adoption of the suffrage resolution.

Daughter Converted Her

"Mrs. Flynn, who is the mother of ten children and reared one orphan boy, until recently sincerely believed in the principal anti-suffrage argument that woman's place is in the home.

"It was my youngest daughter who really converted me," Mrs. Flynn said today in giving her reasons for complete change of attitude on the suffrage question.

"After my husband's death my daughter became active in the management of the business. The more she became interested in the business and the more she had to deal with business problems and the men, the more she was convinced women needed the ballot for the same business reasons as the men.

"I began to get her point of view. Later I went to Wyoming

to visit my sons. There men and women have equal suffrage.

Not Less Womanly

"I had always believed that suffrage would make the women masculine and make trouble between husbands and wives on the question of votes. In Wyoming I met the nicest women in the State from the Governor's wife down. I could not see that they were less womanly for having voted. My daughters-in-law had equal political rights with my sons and I could not see that it had made any difference in their homes. It was an accepted fact and not a discussed theory.

"Then I went to California. All this while, mind you, I was doing some hard thinking. I studied the question in California before I asked the women about the results of suffrage. You hear all kinds of things about the bad effects of suffrage in California. It is not true.

"I want to say right here that I never saw a drunken man in Los Angeles all the time I was there and I have—well, I do not like to say how many drunken men I have seen since returning to Des Moines, even with the saloon closed.

"After I had made up my mind that suffrage was good for the State, I began thinking about the working woman. I am convinced that the ballot would mean better housing conditions and better factory conditions for women. We cannot right a moral problem until we go to the bottom of the cause. The anti-suffragists say the immoral women will have a vote. What of it? If women could better their working conditions and raise their wage to permit of a comfortable and honest living I feel sure there would be far less immorality among women. I believe that women many times are forced into immoral liv-

An Appeal to Republicans

Fellow Republicans of Iowa:

The Republican party came into existence with the great purpose of giving equal rights to all men. It organized the moral forces of this land in opposition to human slavery. It freed the slaves and gave them the ballot. It wrote into the constitution of the United States the principle that all men are equal before the laws of our country. Since those troubled days the Republican party has stood consistently for the uplift of the race; it has favored every cause that has looked toward the moral, the mental and the political enfranchisement of American citizens. It has been the champion of the oppressed and the enlightened advocate of those who from cause or chance are denied the equal protection of the laws and the equal participation in the making of the laws of the land.

On June 5th, next, the State of Iowa will vote on the proposition to incorporate in the constitution of Iowa the principle that the vote shall not be denied on account of sex. Many of our great Republican States to the West of us, nearly all of which have been populated by Republican immigrants from the State of Iowa, have already adopted the principle of equal suffrage without regard to sex. Surely the intelligent State of Iowa, Republican to the core, educated, enlightened and forward looking, will not lag behind in this splendid movement toward human freedom and equality. When you are urged, therefore, to favor this cause, you are urged to do the thing that is directly in line with Republican history, Republican enlightenment and Republican freedom.

Surely the party that takes pride in Fremont, in Lincoln, Sumner, McKinley, and in all the great galaxy of men who have helped to widen the bounds of human freedom will not hesitate to align itself on behalf of this worthy cause that looks to granting the women of Iowa the right to help make the laws under which they are to live. You, therefore, are urged to use your own influence and to urge the men associated with you to employ their efforts in behalf of the cause of equal suffrage.

Cordially yours,

H. M. Towner,
James W. Good,
George Cosson,
S. F. Prouty,
Clifford Thorne,
Jas. R. Hanna,

J. H. Allen,
R. W. Garrett,
Robert B. Wallace,
F. F. Faunce,
Dan Turner,
B. Murphy,

Emory H. English,
F. A. Heald,
J. L. Waite,
J. B. Harsh,
S. W. Bradstreet,
Johnson Brigham.

And One To Democrats

Fellow Democrats of Iowa:

On June 5th, next, at the regular primary election, the question of equal suffrage will be voted upon in the State of Iowa. It is very important for the Democratic party that it should be aligned rightly on this question. Entirely aside from the political advantage of exerting the Democratic activities in behalf of the cause of equal suffrage is the proposition that equal suffrage is distinctly and fundamentally a democratic principle.

No one at all familiar with the teachings of the great Democrats of this country can doubt for a moment that those teachings lead logically to suffrage for women under the same terms and conditions as suffrage for men. In respect to the vote at this time, we have in fact a half democracy. By granting suffrage to women we will establish the democratic principle in its entirety.

Thomas Jefferson laid down the proposition that "governments derive their just power from the consent of the governed." This principle is the very spirit of American institutions and American statutes. Now the women are governed—they are a part of the body politic; they live under the laws of our State and our nation, but so long as they do not have the vote, this fundamental principle of American democracy, to wit, government by consent, is set aside and violated. Therefore, to grant the ballot to women is to establish fully in the constitution of Iowa this great democratic maxim which has been the inspiration and the guiding light of democracy in the American Republic for more than 125 years.

As Democrats, we urge upon you the importance of putting our party right upon this principle of good government. Equal suffrage is coming; more and more men are looking upon the cause with favor, and surely all of us who are interested in genuine democracy ought not to hesitate at this time when we can assist in realizing the hopes of our women and at the same time assist in writing into the constitution of Iowa a great democratic principle.

Cordially yours,

John T. Clarkson,
H. H. Crenshaw,
O. P. Myers,
Frank R. Wilson,

Hubert Utterback,
John F. Denison, Jr.,
M. F. Healey,
A. R. Miller,

J. T. Jones,
Charles O. Holly,
C. S. Cooter.

P. S.—Wilson and Bryan both favor equal suffrage.

ing because they have not had a living chance.

It Took Courage

"It took a good deal of moral courage," Mrs. Flynn said with a laugh. "I saw every one of my children go over to suffrage. I was left alone. I suppose I am in for it now. My anti friends will telephone and talk to me, but it

will make no difference. I have worked with those women for years and I have only the kindest feeling for them. But conditions have changed and we must change with them. I did not want to talk yesterday afternoon, but I just said to myself that wise men change their minds, but fools never, and I talked."

Election Day in Iowa

Little Suffregit

By Alice Johnstone Walker

An awful Twely lady's coming to our town today;
She's pitched her tent upon the Green and got the bands to play;

She's put her suffrage colors on our grocer's horse and team;
An' she's sellin' suffrage san'wiches and coffee an' ice cream!

An' she's diked out gran' dad's auto, an' she's speakin' from a box,

An' when she's sellin' papers, the people come in flocks.

You folks! a settin' on the fence!
Hold tight! there aint a doubt

That the suffregit 'll git yer, if yer don't watch out!

Onct they was a great big man 'ud allus laugh an' jeer,
An' 'oman's place was jis at home, behin' her husband's cheer!

She hadn't oughter want to vote—
"twan't ladyfied!" he cried;
Jes then he seed that suffregit a smilin' by his side—

An' his mammy heerd him stammer and stutter and explain—

But they never found his prejudice and argymints again.

For he's roarin' "Votes for Women!" jes as loud as he kin shout!

An' the suffregit 'll git yer, if yer don't wach out!

TO GIVE VISITORS ROYAL WELCOME

St. Louis Committee Arranges Hospitality for All—Siegfried and Dinners Feature

St. Louis suffragists are preparing to spend a great deal of time and hospitality on the visiting suffragists to the June 14 demonstration from other States and from Missouri. Forty-six of the 48 States have signified their intention of coming to take part.

The Hospitality Committee has investigated and made a list of all desirable lodging and boarding houses at which rooms can be secured from 75c per day and up. A Bureau of Information at Union Station is to be operated for the benefit of those who have not previously secured full information. By writing to Mrs. Charles Passmore, Chairman of the Committee, F-19 Railway Exchange Building, reservations may be secured. It is urged that requests for reservations be made definite and explicit, as the committee finds it impossible to hold and arrange for an indefinite number of rooms. The suffragists have reserved an entire section for the outdoor presentation of the grand opera "Siegfried" on the night of June 13. This is the famous performance which has been given so successfully in New York and Boston. It is to be an all-star Metropolitan cast. Seats may be secured by writing to Mrs. Charles Passmore at \$2.00 or \$2.50 each. Luncheon will be served on June 14, under a tent on the line of parade of the "Golden Lane." This will be under the direction of the Baby Welfare, Visiting Nurse Association, the Parent-Teachers Association and the Consumers' League. His Honor, Mayor Kiel, will make an address.

In the afternoon of June 14 between 2 and 3 the Woman's Council will entertain the delegates and visitors. The Town Club will give a dinner at the City Club to the National Board, visitors, and all local members who wish to attend: price \$1.

There will be a demonstration with yellow lanterns on the Twelfth Street Plaza at 8 P. M., with speeches and music.

Wouldn't it sound queer, asks the Southern States Conference, for a Fourth of July orator to shout: "We believe in a government of one-half the people, for one-half the people, by one-half the people?" But that's just the kind of a democracy that exists in all except twelve States.

LAUNCH WOMAN'S PARTY MONDAY

Congressional Union to Confer at Chicago Next Week on Using Woman Vote

The proposed Woman's Party will be launched by the Congressional Union at the Blackstone Theatre in Chicago, June 5, 6 and 7. The significance of the move will be discussed Monday afternoon; the manner in which women can best use their votes to help suffrage will be the chief topic Tuesday, and a luncheon at the Auditorium will be a feature Wednesday.

The Woman's Party convention is the climax of the tour recently made through the suffrage States by the special car of Congressional Union women. A large amount of interest was aroused in the work for a nation-wide amendment on this trip, and big mass meetings were held in the various cities along the route. The women were welcomed by Governors Dunne of Illinois, Capper of Kansas, Boyle of Nevada, Wittycombe of Oregon, Spry of Utah and Alexander of Idaho, and the mayors of the important cities where they stopped.

Women need the right to vote. They are vitally concerned with every matter that touches the household, with everything that concerns children, with all that relates to conditions of labor; woman shares every burden of modern society, and many of those burdens she carries without any aid from men.—Jacob H. Schiff.

WANT NO MULES OR DEAD TO VOTE

West Virginia Electors Petition Supreme Court to Clean Up County Registration List

In a petition filed last week by the Democratic voters of Mingo County, West Virginia, in the supreme court, it was alleged that not only have the names of fictitious persons been listed as voters, but that the names of mules, dogs and dead persons are registered. They claim that under the registration as it stands it will be impossible to hold a fair election, according to the Wheeling Register.

The petition asks that the ballot commissioners be required to remove from the registration lists the names of all fraudulent entries. If the names are not removed, perhaps mules and dead men will vote on the question of the enfranchisement of women next fall.

SWEDES WILL SAY "YES" JUNE 5TH

Dean of Iowa State University Says They Have Inherited Sentiments of Homeland

A declaration that the Swedish-Americans would help swell the vote for equal suffrage in Iowa next Monday has been made by Carl E. Seashore, dean of the graduate college of the State University of Iowa. He gives as his reasons: "They have inherited the noble character and progressive spirit of the country that has been a pioneer in the equal suffrage movement. Sweden gave municipal suffrage to tax-paying widows and spinsters in 1862, before any country of its class, and extended municipal suffrage to all women in 1909.

"The Swedish-Americans have found a congenial soil fitted to their character and temperament and take pride in associating their own success and reputation with the history and achievements of the fatherland.

"The men are home lovers and will do everything within their power to maintain the dignity and welfare of woman and child, especially to secure freedom, education, moral protection, and uplift. They must inevitably see that suffrage for women will favor these.

"They will be influenced materially by the success of the suffrage principles in Kansas, which is very largely a Scandinavian population."

Six thousand women in Boston are reported to have marched for "preparedness," as compared with 3,000 in New York. Yet Boston is the smaller city. Some of the men who think they know all about women might try their hand at explaining this.

JUDICIOUS BABIES CHOOSE FREE CITY

Will Keep Away From Places Where Their Mothers Have No Voice in Conditions

"Babies of judgment, it is suggested in a circular issued by the New York milk committee, will in future keep away from such towns as Fall River, Nashville, Tenn., Perth Amboy, N. J., and Montgomery, Ala.," says the Springfield Republican. "They will insist on being born in some such place as Seattle, Wash., Berkeley, Cal., La Crosse, Wis., or Salt Lake City, where a hopeful proportion of former babies have found life worth while."

Three of these four cities have equal suffrage.

Women have voted in New Zealand for twenty years. The lowest death rate for babies in the world is in New Zealand.

Women also vote in Norway, Australia, Sweden, Denmark and Finland. The next lowest death rates for babies in the world are in these countries.

"Is this a coincidence or a consequence?" asks The Independent.

At its meeting on May 22, the Democratic county central committee (men) debated for two long hours, says the Chicago Herald, over the pattern of hat to be worn by the Chicago shouters who are going to the St. Louis national convention, and whether the shoes should be black or tan! And when this last momentous question was decided by a majority for tan, at least one member "bolted," just as some of the women are said to have done from their committee decisions.

As the Herald says, this is a case "where the women laugh."

ILLITERATE MAN POLLS BIG VOTE

Nebraska Hostler Gets 15,000 Votes for President — Letter Shows "Qualifications"

Robert Ross of Lexington, Nebraska, makes an honest living by running a livery stable. Four years ago, and again this year, says the Omaha World-Herald, he filed as a candidate for the nomination for President of the United States on both the Republican and Democratic tickets in the Nebraska primaries. His vote, this year, is between 15,000 and 20,000, about half of it being polled in the Democratic column, and the other half in the Republican column.

A citizen of Wayne, Nebraska, noting the extent of the Ross vote, wrote to Mr. Ross, in the hope of learning something as to his views on public questions and his training and qualifications for the office. He received in reply a letter, part of which is quoted.

"Lexington Neb April 24 1916 Wayne Neb Mr W L Gaston Dear sir your card received and will say that i was Borned in Repley Ohio. My parents moved from there when I was 2 years old to Cattetsburg, K Y was educated there and at Portsmouth Ohio, and raised as a Methodist of which my parents was."

The same paper says: "Nebraska has practically no illiterate vote. Its citizens are as intelligent and enlightened as those of any State. Nearly all of them have had at least a common school education. Yet, at a time when the world is on fire, when the foundations of civilization are threatened, thousands of adult male Nebraskans (10 per cent. of the total) vote to nominate Robert Ross for president!"

If Nebraska were a suffrage State, this condition of affairs would surely have been laid to the women.

A California Election and the Women

An Editorial in the San Jose Mercury-Herald

"What are the women going to do with the ballot when they get it?" is a question that can be satisfactorily answered by the Monday election in San Jose. Indeed, to students and scoffers alike a study of the entire New Charter movement can be thoroughly recommended. It is more than suggestive—it is convincing of the States' need of the feminine contribution to government.

"The city is but a larger home and we are going to see to it that it is the right kind of a home for our children." So one woman worker for the New Charter pithily and firmly put it, defining the San Jose woman's attitude. All along the political economists have told us that "the germ of citizenship is in the love we have for our homes and the towns we build." Strange that they did not sooner see that a share in the municipal housekeeping logically and naturally fell to the women.

The history of the Charter movement is familiar to all, yet the review of the salient points may make the woman's share clearer. In the beginning the movement was

initiated by women. A club of women — small — nameless — banded together to work for home, school and city, found it could not "get anywhere" on account of machine politicians and the old form of government. The women studied and pondered on the problem. Finally they decided San Jose must have a business, not a political administration, to be clean, wholesome and progressive. They passed the matter up to the Civic League, a large woman's organization, who in turn presented it to all the civic clubs—men's and women's, bringing their united thought to bear upon it. The result was the Charter committee and finally, after many downs and ups, the Charter itself.

So much he who runs may read. But the discouragement met with, the delays, the evasions, the buckets of cold water from old gangsters and some of the "ins," makes a chapter of its own—and a mighty thrilling chapter. The stubborn resistance, the good fighting qualities, the hard work done, the money collected to carry the work on, the unselfishness, the enthusiasm, the broader vision that came, the idealism and plain common sense it developed in all the workers—men and women—have been revelations.

Down the ages woman has been a burden bearer. With primitive people, frankly so; with us less obviously but no less truly, except for that small and very modern class, the parasitic woman, fortunately but poorly represented in San Jose. In the New Charter movement the women have carried no light end of the load. With the men they have shared patiently—may we not say heroically—the burdens and heat of a long day.

Partially due to a release from economic struggle—the gift of the men—they have been free to work. They have brought fresh eyes to the field because it was new to them. Business administration for the city has appealed to the woman's ideality and love of justice. She has seen that private business enterprise has shown itself clean, square and straight in these days as opposed to the municipal "pork-barrel" graft and loose handling of public monies and privileges.

Thus the home-making instinct has found in the city wider scope. Woman, backed up by the ballot, has stood with clean, capable men in the municipal house-cleaning, the setting of things straight here in San Jose that must precede the new, larger and mutual civic home.

And she didn't forget to vote as well as work.

THE WOMAN'S JOURNAL AND SUFFRAGE NEWS

FOUNDED BY

LUCY STONE and HENRY B. BLACKWELL
A Weekly Newspaper Devoted to Winning Equal Rights and
especially to Winning Equal Suffrage for Women

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SATURDAY, JUNE 3, 1916

THE CHICAGO PARADE

On June 7 the thoughts of suffragists the country over will be centered upon Chicago. On that day an object lesson will be given to the Republican National Convention on the desire of women to vote. Behind and beyond the thousands of marching women, far-sighted statesmen will see the millions of women who already have the ballot in twelve States of the Union, and the millions more who are sure to have it before many years are past. The equal suffrage States already have 91 votes in the Electoral College; if Iowa carries, they will have 104. Reason, and eloquence, and testimony to the practical good effect of women's ballot will be brought to bear upon the delegates to the convention; but stronger than all these will be the logic of the accomplished fact.

A. S. B.

WHO WILL BE GLAD?

If equal suffrage wins in Iowa, who will be glad? Not only thousands of the best men and women in Iowa, but the men and women who are leaders in almost every movement for human betterment, all over the United States. And who will be glad if suffrage loses? Some good people, but practically all the bad ones. If the news should flash over the wires that Iowa has turned down the suffrage amendment, there will be rejoicing in the heart of every brothel-keeper, every dive-keeper, every saloon-keeper, every exploiter of woman and child labor, every "Big Business" combine that plunders the public, and every corrupt political "boss," from one end of the country to the other. We do not believe that Iowa will give them the chance.

A. S. B.

"IMITATING MEN"

The anti-suffragists can not agree among themselves as to what is womanly. In Boston, prominent antis marched in the "preparedness" parade, quite forgetting the denunciations they had lavished last fall upon women who were so unwomanly as to march in the suffrage procession. In New York, individual antis took part in the "preparedness" parade, but the National Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage sternly frowned upon their action. It says: "With strict consistency to their principles, the anti-suffragists refused to march, even for preparedness." It sneers at the women who were guilty of "marching like men," and says: "Women can serve their country without imitating men."

In Turkey a woman who wants to go unveiled is accused of imitating men; in China, a woman who wants the natural use of her own feet; and in this country a hundred years ago the same charge was made against any woman who wanted to go to college.

In the enfranchised States it is recognized that a woman is no more imitating men because she votes than because she eats her dinner. As Lucy Stone said, "Anything which is fit to be done at all may properly be done by anybody who can do it well."

A. S. B.

MONARCHY VS. REPUBLIC

Will some of the European monarchies become republics after the war? All good Americans would be glad to see that happen. Curiously enough, one of the objections urged against it is the alleged failure of democratic institutions in the United States.

In almost every European country, before the war broke out, an agitation was going on for a broader and more democratic suffrage for men; and everywhere the opponents of manhood suffrage argued along exactly the same lines that the opponents of woman suffrage do in America. Only, instead of pointing to labor troubles in Colorado and social vice in San Francisco as a proof that woman suffrage is a failure, they have pointed to the many flagrant evils in the United States as proof that republican institutions are a failure. They point to misgovernment and graft in American cities, to lynchings and lawlessness, to the domination of business by the great trusts which screw up prices and plunder the people, to the corrupting of Legislatures and the stealing of franchises by public service corporations, to the failure of many men to vote and the fact that many others vote the wrong way. These things, they say, prove that the general run of mankind are not fit for self-government, that there is nothing to be gained by exchanging a monarchy for a republic. In America, we cannot deny that these evils exist, but we emphatically deny that they exist because we lack a Kaiser or a Czar to rule over us. Just so the people in the enfranchised States emphatically deny that any of their shortcomings are the result of equal suffrage.

Opponents of Christianity, too, follow the same line of argument as the antis. Missionaries in heathen lands say that the European war has made it harder for them to make converts; the natives ask how they can believe any religion to be a good one when its followers are drenching the world with blood. Even before the outbreak of the war this style of argument was in use. Julia Ward Howe wrote in The Outlook of April 3, 1909:

"It is related that the Japanese government many years ago sent a commission to the United States to study the practical working of Christianity, with a view to introducing it into Japan as the State religion if the report of the commission proved favorable. The commission saw many evils rampant in America, and went home reporting that Christianity was a failure. The opponents of woman suffrage argue in the same way. They find evils in the enfranchised States, and straightway draw the conclusion that woman suffrage is a failure. But it may be said with truth of woman suffrage, as of Christianity, that these evils exist not because of it, but in spite of it; and that it has already effected a number of improvements, and is on the way to effect yet more."

Since exactly the same kind of reasoning is used by the enemies of republican government, by the enemies of Christianity and by the enemies of equal suffrage, we may fairly assume that it is neither very strong nor very sound.

A. S. B.

HAS GROWN WITH SUFFRAGE

The General Federation of Women's Clubs two years ago had less than a million members. Now it has more than two and a half million.

At its last Biennial, when it endorsed equal suffrage for the first time, the opponents of equal rights prophesied that many clubs would withdraw, and that the prosperity of the Federation would be lost. Instead, it has gained more new members in the last two years than in its whole previous history.

Equal suffrage has been endorsed also by the State Federations of 33 States—more than two-thirds of the whole number—and in not one of these States have the gloomy predictions of the antis been fulfilled. So, after any State gives women the ballot, all the anti-suffrage predictions of disaster promptly go into the discard.

A. S. B.

MALING'S LAST GASP

This remarkable letter from J. B. Maling was published in the Rocky Mountain News of Denver for May 24, 1916:

Advertisement
An Open Letter to Denver's Bankers, Brokers and Money-Changers

May 19, 1916.

Dear Sirs:

I am taking the liberty of sending you a page from the Des Moines Register and Leader of this date. This is my answer to the cheap and slanderous statements made concerning the work I am doing in this campaign. Dozens of newspapers in this State have printed these, my unvarying statements concerning Denver, Colorado and Colorado women. Yet it is possible for the unspeakable Denver Post and its character assassins to get a rise out of Denver business men regarding the slanderous statements I am making about Denver and Colorado. You men, who call yourselves leading citizens and financiers, sat still for eight

years and allowed a coterie of muckrakers and red-ink newspaper writers headed by Ben Lindsey and George Creel to malign and villify your business men, your corporations, your judges, your courts and conditions in Colorado, and you never had the nerve, the courage or the civic pride or patriotism, if you please, to resent it. For eight years you sat still like clams under the lash of Ben Lindsey's contumely and took the abuse he heaped upon you and your city. When, however, one man goes out and makes the fight, and puts it up to the whole suffrage world that these, the suffragists of Denver, have been her defamers, and if what they have said is true, then suffrage must have been a monumental failure, thereupon you, with sublime assiduity, are cajoled, coerced into making a statement that not one in ten who signed it believe, in order that the effect of a fight that has been made upon these agitators might be softened for them. I want to tell you that because of the fight I have made, the last "Beast and Jungle" story has been written, as it has been told from the last platform. Let Ben Lindsey or any of his kind come East again to tell the story of Denver's degradation and 100,000 militant suffragists will rise up and curse him, and tell him that his was the story, when quoted by me, that beat suffrage in every State it has been voted on in the last year.

In Iowa today there are 848 newspapers, daily and weekly, and because of my work and the foil I have provided, more than 600 of them are all swearing that everything is lovely in Colorado, and conditions are splendid. Two hundred and fifty speakers every day and night in the suffrage cause, from William J. Bryan down to the last soap box orator, are swearing that everything is splendid in Colorado. It was the same way in New York and New Jersey. For the first time in eight years you people are having something good said about you as citizens of a commonwealth. My judgment is that you don't deserve it. Yours very truly,

J. B. Maling.

Des Moines, May 19, 1916, Chamberlain Hotel.

If a shadow of doubt has been left in the mind of any suffragist as to whether Mr. Maling's word can be trusted, let that person compare his account of what he has been saying with what all his hearers know that he actually did say in the Eastern campaigns. He went everywhere declaring that Colorado was on the verge of financial ruin because of women's votes.

On countless occasions, Judge Lindsey has written and spoken in praise of equal suffrage in Colorado. We have always found him a strong tower of defence when it was attacked. He had the courage to make a fight against vicious conditions in Colorado politics; and hence those persons in Colorado who are in sympathy with the "Beast," as Maling clearly is, try not only to discredit suffrage abroad but to discredit Lindsey at home. When Lindsey writes a long article on the good results of equal suffrage in Colorado, and throws in a parenthetical remark that of course some women, like some men, make a bad use of their votes, his enemies and the enemies of suffrage pounce on that one sentence, take it out of its connection and quote it broadcast to make capital against suffrage outside of Colorado, and to make capital against Lindsey in his home State.

The suffragists of the United States at large honor Lindsey, and are only too glad to get him to address them, at any time. And well-informed friends of good government, the country over, will need nothing further to enable them to "place" Maling than the fact that he denounces Lindsey as a muck-raker.

A. S. B.

MINISTERS FOR SUFFRAGE

For the first time, equal suffrage has been endorsed by the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church. This endorsement has great significance. In the suffrage States there are hundreds of Methodist ministers, and many thousands of the laity, both men and women. They know by their own observation and experience whether women's votes have strengthened the forces of evil or the forces of righteousness. Delegates from all the suffrage States were present in the General Conference, and not one of them opposed the suffrage resolution. On the contrary, they were among its warm supporters. This is a fresh proof of the absurdity of the claim that equal suffrage promotes loose living and general demoralization.

One denomination after another is coming out for equal rights. Full suffrage for women was lately endorsed by the Southern Unitarian Conference. When Julia Ward Howe took her census of ministers in the Suffrage states, the replies from the Methodist ministers were in favor more than ten to one, and from the Presbyterians more than eleven to one.

A. S. B.

The only man from California who goes around denouncing equal suffrage is Col. John P. Irish, who also denounced Abraham Lincoln as a fool, a knave, a sneak thief and a character-assassin. Irish's editorials on Lincoln, written in 1864, are now being used against him in Iowa, with telling effect.

NEWS FROM THE STATES

NEW YORK

An outstanding feature of the Albany and Schenectady suffrage conventions was that of civic co-operation. In Albany, 17 civic organizations of women were represented in two-minute speeches by their leaders. In Schenectady the following day, nine were represented. This lining up of all the woman's work of the two cities did much to make it plain that the suffrage cause is not the revolt of a few women, but the common meeting ground of all women who wish to achieve permanent social advance. The wife of the Governor of the State, Mrs. Charles S. Whitman, was a guest of honor at the Albany convention luncheon.

At the Dutchess County convention more than three times as many people were present as at last year's convention. The largest hotel in Poughkeepsie was well filled with zealous workers starting eagerly on their new campaign. Professor Reiley of the English department of Vassar, directs several election districts and reported interesting canvassing experiences. Mrs. Joel Spingarn, Mrs. Gordon Norrie, Mrs. Richard Aldrich and Mrs. James Lees Laidlaw were speakers.

TEXAS

An impetus to suffrage work in El Paso has recently been given by Miss Ella Harrison and Mrs. Thomas S. Holmes, who sold suffrage papers on the streets and addressed the recent Democratic county convention.

Mrs. Holmes asked the convention to instruct its delegates to work for a nation-wide suffrage amendment, and Miss Harrison urged the defeat of ex-Governor Colquitt, who is seeking the nomination for United States Senator and is opposed to suffrage.

The work was augmented by the arrival of the "Yellow Flier" with Mrs. Burke and Miss Richardson, who held a successful meeting at the Pioneer Plaza.

"Let me advise the women in every club in the union to sell papers on the street," writes Miss Harrison. "Make it a weekly business to sell 200 or more Journals upon the streets. It's a world of fun, and so educational to you and your opponent."

INDIANA

"Indiana Republicans who are working for the advancement of the C. W. Fairbanks presidential candidacy have taken proper cognizance of the woman vote of suffrage States and have arranged for active work by Indiana Republican women at the coming Republican national convention," says the Indiana Daily Times. "It needs the tact and winsomeness of women to complete the adequate appeal to the modern voting army. Indiana women have reason to feel encouraged as to the outlook for the furtherance of the cause of equal rights in the State. The attitude of Indiana men toward the issue of woman suffrage is changing very perceptibly and with acceleration. It would not be surprising to see the 1917 Indiana Legislature make wise and timely concessions to Indiana womanhood."

WISCONSIN

For the first time in the history of Wisconsin the cause of woman suffrage was presented to a meeting of delegates to a national political convention, when Mrs. H. M. Youmans, Waukesha, and Mrs. A. J. Rogers and Mrs. G. W. Van Derzee of Milwaukee, appeared at a meeting of the Democratic delegation. Mrs. Youmans made a half-hour address, presenting reasons why the national Democratic platform should include a woman suffrage plank. She was received with every courtesy and much evidence of interest. No effort was made to bind the delegates.

OHIO

"Get ready" was the slogan sounded by Mrs. Harriet Taylor Upton, president of the Ohio Woman Suffrage Association, at the recent 14th Congressional District meeting at Akron. "I am hopeful," she said, "that the Republican national convention will place a suffrage plank in their platform and that the Democrats will take a similar step. This will mean real work, hard fighting on the part of suffragists. So I say, get ready."

Mrs. Upton acted as toastmaster at a noonday luncheon given at Hotel Howe, at which Mrs. Newton D. Baker, wife of the Secretary of War, and for many years an enthusiastic suffragist, was the honor guest and one of the speakers.

Following the luncheon an enthusiastic meeting was held in the parlors of Hotel Howe, when problems of organization, campaign work and finance were discussed. Delegates from all sections of the 14th District, which comprises Summit, Lorain, Medina and Portage Counties.

At a meeting of the executive board prior to the conference Miss Zara du Pont presented her resignation as chairman of the State finance committee, and Mrs. Malcolm McBride of Cleveland was chosen to serve in her stead. Miss Pearl Helfrich of Bowling Green was made chairman of the State press committee. All State suffrage news should be sent to her at Warren, as she will do her work at State headquarters.

The Resolutions Committee of the State Democratic Convention will give the Ohio W. S. A. a hearing June 1 when the convention meets at Columbus. The State president and Mrs. B. B. Sawyer, president of the Franklin County E. S. A., will be the speakers.

Twenty life members have been added to the State Association since the last report to the Woman's Journal.

MICHIGAN

The Goodrich line has sent out letters announcing their special rates to Chicago for the parade to all members of the Kent County Equal Suffrage Association, and effort will be made to send one hundred suffragists from Grand Rapids alone. From South Haven and other points many will go by boat, while an effort is being made to secure a large number to go on the special train from Detroit to Chicago. Michigan will have headquarters in Chicago, and those who go by train will return the same day. It is planned to give short rear-end platform suffrage talks at the various station stops along the line.

SOUTH DAKOTA

A recent editorial in the Edgemont Enterprise says:

"From this time on the Enterprise will advocate the right of women to vote—woman suffrage. Always, we have had a sneaking notion that they were entitled to this recognition and have always felt ashamed that we had not been for it. But it's better to reform late than never to reform at all, and now we're going to boost the movement. There are many reasons for this stand. One reason stands out on the screen of our memory distinct and vivid. A remembrance of an election day in a city, where auto load after auto load of bums and moral hoboes were taken to the polls to exercise the right of suffrage, while in the homes were thousands of true-hearted, cultured women, denied the privilege vouchsafed to these irresponsible men, these off-scourings of the gutters. Tell us that women cannot be trusted to vote intelligently, but that the hobo can, and we'll demand to know the reason. Oh, yes, this paper is for woman suffrage, all right, from this time on."

ILLINOIS

The women of Jacksonville are taking an active part in municipal affairs, and helped to elect dry officials at last year's election, writes Mrs. Lillian Danskin, president of Woman's Civic League. Women serve upon all the boards of the city, and there are now eight police women, more than in any other town of its size in the country. A sanitary committee of over sixty women help to enforce the sanitary laws.

PENNSYLVANIA

Uncle Sam was interviewed allegorically, and Barbara Frietchie, Betsy Ross, and other women whose names are written on the pages of American history appeared in the garden fete Memorial Day on the lawn at Greene and Duval streets, Germantown, Philadelphia.

The fete was held by the fifteenth legislative district of the Woman Suffrage Party, under the direction of Mrs. Ernest T. Toogood. "Uncle Sam's Daughters" is the play in which the historically famous women took part. Besides the play, a May pole dance was given, and more than a score of booths offered a tempting array of articles and sweetmeats.

The "spokesman" in the interview between suffragists and Uncle Sam was Miss Adelaide Borah, niece of Senator Borah, of Idaho. Harriet Beecher Stowe was portrayed by Miss Jane Campbell.

VIRGINIA

Every member of the Roanoke delegation to the recent State Democratic convention was presented with a suffrage map of North America, and asked to use his influence for a plank in the State and national platforms, "to the end that justice may wear a more resplendent jewel in her diadem, represented by a declaration of the right that equal suffrage for men and women should prevail."

The Iowa Campaign

Despite the inclement weather

on May 20 the Suffrage May Festival at Fairfield, given under the auspices of the Jefferson county suffragists, was a big success. A large parade of floats and gaily decked autos was headed by John T. Davies, a prominent local man; in the train of the autos and floats came the Colonial children, dames and fathers, then the suffragists, followed by the Parson College seniors, and last of all the May Pole dancers. Miss Josephine Casey of Chicago, State suffrage speaker, gave the principal address of the day. E. E. Felker of Burlington gave a short talk.

The week of May 22 was suffrage week at the Sioux City baseball park. Every man who entered the park was presented with suffrage literature and a "Votes for Women" button. Mrs. F. E. Horton, the head of the literature committee of the suffrage club, had charge of the movement and was assisted by the members of the

Young Woman's Suffrage Club.

At the recent meeting of the Men's League for Woman Suffrage at Fort Dodge, a motion was made and carried that the organization be permanent or until victory had crowned the efforts of the women for equal rights.

Teas, musicales, lectures, informal meetings, cookeries and a benefit performance are a few of the many affairs given for the cause of equal suffrage in Iowa by the suffrage organizations of Sioux City. On May 22 a benefit performance was given at the principal theatre under the auspices of the Girls' Suffrage Club. Following the performance J. Stitt Wilson, formerly Mayor of Berkeley, California, gave a suffrage talk. On last Thursday evening the suffragists of the Second Ward organization staged a one-act suffrage playlet at the same theatre. No admission was charged and a large audience witnessed the presentation.

GEORGIA

A movement has been put under way by the suffragists of Georgia for a campaign before the coming Legislature for a bill giving women municipal suffrage rights in every town and city of the State.

The Georgia Bar Association, which meets the first of June at Tybee, near Savannah, will be asked to recommend that women be allowed to practice law in Georgia on equal terms with men. Last year the resolution to endorse the bill pending in the Legislature to remove the disqualifications of women was voted on by the association and lost by two votes, so the suffragists are very hopeful that it will be favorably acted upon this summer.

Owing to the constantly increasing interest in suffrage throughout the South, and the demand for suffrage speakers, the manager of the Alkahest Lyceum System has felt it necessary to secure for the Chautauqua programs the able and brilliant suffragist, Mrs. Grace Wilbur Trout, of Chicago. This announcement has been greeted with great enthusiasm.

Mrs. Emily MacDougald and Miss Aurelia Roach will be among the suffragists from Georgia who will be in Chicago to attend the suffrage demonstrations.

MINNESOTA

One of the State's loyal suffragist knights, Mr. S. A. Stockwell, of Minneapolis, is giving two weeks to Iowa, speaking several times each day in towns in the southern part of the State.

Several delegations called upon Republican and Democratic delegates in Minneapolis, May 29, starting from suffrage headquarters in automobiles at 10 o'clock, and ending with a luncheon at one. Minnesota will send a good delegation of suffragists to the parades.

KENTUCKY

The suffragists of Kentucky did splendid work at the Democratic convention at Lexington May 24. The Democratic committee appointed by the Kentucky Equal Rights Association appeared before the Resolutions Committee. The chairman, Mrs. Richard Tasker Lowndes, introduced three able speakers who made urgent pleas for the suffrage plank. The speakers were Mrs. L. M. Maus, Frankfort; Mrs. John B. Castleman of Louisville and Mrs. Samuel Henning of Louisville. The committee room was filled with suffragists and there was much enthusiasm displayed.

MONTANA

The State Central Committee of the Montana Good Government organization will meet in annual conference, June 12-13, 1916, at the Placer Hotel, Helena. Officers and members of affiliated clubs, and all non-partisan women active in civic, social service and educational work in the State, are invited to attend.

Special subjects to be considered at the conference include "Constructive Methods in Practical Care and Prevention of Mentally Deficient and Delinquent Girls," by Margaret Faulkner of Pennsylvania; "Women and Children in New Zealand," by Jeanette Rankin, who spent the past winter there; "Non-Partisan Power in Party Politics," by Mrs. Harvey Coit; "The National Voters' League," Mrs. Louis P. Sanders; Reports of Commission on vocational training and of committee on child welfare.

Those desiring to attend this conference should notify Good Government Committee, care Miss Wheeler's Studio, Helena, if special rates are desired. The State Federation of Women's Clubs meets the same week in Helena.

"You might as well stand on a bridge over the Mississippi and try to sweep back the waters with a whiskbroom as to attempt to stem the tide of public opinion in favor of votes for women," says Dr. P. P. Claxton, U. S. Commissioner of Education.

SIX MEN SUFFS TO EVERY ANTI

Canvass of Ten Blocks in Des Moines Showed 374 to 62

But sixty-two men in ten downtown business blocks in Des Moines, Ia., are opposed to woman suffrage. The others, 374 in number, are in favor.

A recent partial canvass made by suffragists in the business district in West Des Moines disclosed the fact that few men were unwilling to vote in favor of suffrage. The canvass by buildings shows:

For Against	
Citizens' National Bank	
building	20
Union station	21
Utica building	34
Securities building	34
Central Life building..	34
Hippes building	35
Equitable building	58
Hubbell building	110
Clapp block, three floors	18
Flynn block, two floors	10
	374
	62

IN JAIL FOR DEBT OF DEAD HUSBAND

Mother of Two Children Fails to Pay \$40 Bill and Now Lives in a Cell

A woman in North Tonawanda, New York, the mother of two small children, has been locked up in a cell of the Niagara County jail since May 13. Her husband owed a grocery bill of \$40. The grocer sued him. Then the husband died and the judgment was obtained against the wife, Mrs. Dudsik. She failed to pay and was directed to appear in court. This she also failed to do and a court order for her arrest was issued by Judge Fish in County court. No one has made offer to come to her assistance and she will have to remain in jail until the judgment is satisfied. She brought the two babies with her and was locked in a cell.

VOTE WAS ISSUE FOR FEDERATION

Backers of Mrs. Cowles Make Public Statement Regarding Suffrage Before Election

Apparently considering the suffrage question an important issue in the election of president of the General Federation of Women's Clubs, on Wednesday the backers of Mrs. Cowles of California issued the following statement:

"We of California, as loyal suffragists, believe in equal citizenship for men and women, and urge its extension to every State in the Union at the earliest possible moment. At the same time we counsel against militarism or any other procedure which would result in antagonism between men and women."

Mrs. Sneath, the other candidate, also announced her suffrage faith—a belief that women, as taxpayers, should have representation in the Government, and that, being punished for breaking laws, women should be allowed to assist in making them.

I emphatically do not believe that between man and woman there ever can be identity of function, but this has nothing to do with giving them equality of right. This they are entitled to and this they ought to have.—Theodore Roosevelt.

John P. Irish Attacked Lincoln As He Now Attacks Suffrage

Called Him "Fool," "Knave," "Smuttty Old Joker," and Said He Was Determined to Crush the Liberties of the People—"Noble Patriot" Now Slanders Women

Mr. John P. Irish became editor of the State Press at Iowa City, July 6, 1864. The following extracts taken from the files of his paper, now in the library of the State Historical Society in Iowa City, are from the issues under dates given.

July 6, 1864—part of editorial: "Lincoln is determined to crush the liberties of our people and be absolute dictator, or is curious to know how much tyranny the American people will stand in these days, before they assert their rights as did our fathers against King George, by open defiance."

July 13, 1864—Editorial: "Lincoln's Supporters." "Shoddyites, pilferers, political preachers and a few fair but foolish fanatics. The means by which his election is to be carried, bayonets, bullets, boroughs (rotten), bullying and beastliness. The result of his election will be star chamber courts on a grander scale than ever. A looseness in public and private morals equal to that which prevailed during the French Revolution. A collapse of the public credit which even now is trembling like a broken bridge."

July 27, 1864—Editorial: "As will be seen by the news column, some agents of the Confederacy have been trying to open negotiations for peace and reunion. Lincoln turned all overtures by telling them that if they desired to abandon slavery he would condescend to treat with them. After his, can anyone be so crazy as to say that the war is for the Union? Can anyone be so fanatical as to desire the ruin of the country in order that slavery may be abandoned? The 5th of September approaches, when 500,000 Americans are to be dragged like beasts into the bloody arena to fight for the abandonment of slavery. Will the people consent to be torn from their homes, to lose all that makes life sweet, to fight, not for the Union they have been taught to revere, not for the laws they respect, not for the security of their own homes and liberties, but to fight—that the negro, the miserable, degraded negro may be freed, that he may elevate his hideous head to a level with theirs, that he may fill places at the anvil, the bench or the plow left vacant by those whom Abraham Africanus I. has commanded to fight the battles and to lay down their lives that he may be secure in another four years of power, that he may subject the people to another term of bondage, and play the first-rate knave and the second-rate fool for the amusement of the whole world? For our part, we think the people have endured long enough this drain upon their blood and treasure, and to stop it, they should demonstrate to the powers that be that the spirit of '76 is yet alive in their breasts, that a tyrant can no longer trifle with them save at the peril of his own miserable, guilt-stained head."

July 27, 1864: Published letter in editorial columns, from Jos. Dickinson, in which he refers to "Lincoln, the meanest of them all," and cries—"Farmers of Iowa! Have you ever

computed the cost of the undertaking into which you have been beguiled by the leaders of the abolition party?"

August 10, 1864—Editorial:

"Keep it before the people that Mr. Lincoln refuses to hear any proposition for peace which does not include the abandonment of slavery as an indispensable prerequisite."

"Keep it before the people that this determination of the President declares the war to be an abolition raid waged for the freedom of negroes, and not for the restoration of the Union."

August 17, 1864:

In an editorial, refers to Lincoln as "the widow-maker" and "the national sexton."

A report of a meeting held at the courthouse, of which John P. Irish was secretary, contains resolutions approving a Peace call, with the following preamble:

"Whereas, The time has arrived when silence with regard to the brutal warfare in which abolitionism and its co-operating forces of fanaticism and corruption have involved us, becomes criminal," etc.

August 24, 1864—Editorial: "A Suggestion."

1864-1916

By Witter Bynner

(Written in Davenport, Iowa, after hearing a speech by John P. Irish who, fifty-two years ago, was calling Lincoln "fool," "knave," "sneak-thief" and "assassin.")

There came a man to our town
And he was wondrous wise.
He jumped on every suffragist
And scratched out both her eyes.

He did the same to Lincoln,
For freedom makes him blue,
But as Lincoln has survived it,
The suffragists will, too.

"In an article in the Press two weeks ago, and a letter from a correspondent, the white-cravatted hypocrites of this city, who are engaged in prostituting their pulpits to the dirty work of Abolitionists, were denounced—and very properly. Salaries are paid these men that they may preach 'Jesus Christ and Him crucified' to a dying world, and not that they may turn their pulpits into a political rostrum to be used by them in the unChristianlike practice of vilifying and slandering their neighbors who are engaged in holy work of endeavoring to restore peace and harmony to our distracted and well-nigh ruined country. Let these gentlemen but fulfill the duties of the high office to which they are called, and no word of denunciation will ever be found in these columns against them. We trust we entertain a proper regard for the sacred office, and it gratifies us to know that there are many pastors, and some in Iowa City, who honestly, and to the acceptance of the people, endeavor to fulfill their high missions. But we have some super-eminently loyal gentlemen among us who are not content to perform the appropriate duties of their calling, but must

needs go out and dabble in the dirty pool of partisan politics. They seem to regard it as a part of their ministerial duties to labor for the re-election of the 'smuttty old joker' who disgraces the seat of Washington."

October 26, 1864—Editorial: "Students' Vote."

"It has been heretofore the practice of the students of the University here, to vote at all of our elections. These young men are in a majority of cases so entirely under the thumb of the Faculty, and a majority of the Faculty is known to be so devoted to the false and dirty gods of abolitionism, that the political status of the concern is well known. Students have carried, by their vote, our city and school elections. But now we have a judicial decision against them, Judge Isbell having decided that a student from abroad is not a competent juror."

November 9, 1864—Editorial: "All Over."

"The battle for civil liberty regulated by the constitution of our fathers, has been fought. The result is yet in doubt, but of one thing there can be no doubt. If the enemies of the people, the villains, scoundrels and thieves who have plundered and persecuted us for the last four years have re-seated themselves in the positions that they have already covered with the most damnable disgrace, they have done so by fraud and deception. We say this because such men are incapable of yielding to honest impulses if they ever have them; because, from Lincoln and Seward down to Grinnell and the meanest hound who takes his key-note from their yelpings, the whole pack is animated by the feelings that control the pickpocket and assassin. The characteristics of the pimp and sneak-thief appear in them undisguised and horribly hideous from their enlargement. That this once great and free land is to be destroyed by such monsters, is a burning shame, a shame that should cause the cheek of every lover of his country to tingle with honest indignation."

DOUBLE STANDARD STILL IN USE

Women Caught in Disorderly House Get Publicity—Customers' Names Suppressed

Out of 69 people found in four disorderly houses in Poughkeepsie, N. Y., on one night recently, 10 were women, says the N. Y. State Woman Suffrage Party Bulletin. The names of all ten were flamboyantly spread abroad in the city newspapers the next day, but the names of the 58 men, some of them "prominent men of the city," were carefully suppressed. The fifty-ninth man, however, became abusive and he was locked up on a charge of intoxication. In other words, he was treated as if he had been a woman. If he had kept quiet he would have been shielded by the officers of the law. Yet they say women do not need the vote because she enjoys "special privileges."

CHAIRMAN HILLES FORECASTS TOPICS

Says Republicans Will Support Preparedness, Tariff Commission and Merchant Marine

Chairman Charles D. Hilles of the Republican national committee expressed the opinion this week that the platform which would be adopted by the national convention would contain among its principal planks the following:

A statement on Americanism.
A statement on adequate preparedness for military and naval defense.

A declaration in favor of a protective tariff to be prepared by a non-partisan tariff commission created by Congress, with special attention to the needs of the industries of the country after the close of the European war.

A declaration in favor of a merchant marine.

A statement dealing with alleged shortcomings of the Democratic national administration.

On the question of national woman suffrage Chairman Hilles said there was a difference of opinion among the party leaders and he did not know what action the convention would take on the subject.

SPECIAL ELECTION IN E. CLEVELAND

On June 6 Voters Will Decide on Municipal Suffrage and New Charter

June 6 is the date of the special election in East Cleveland, Ohio, when the city charter and the woman suffrage amendment thereto will be voted upon. A wonderful campaign is being conducted. Every voter is being canvassed by members of the East Cleveland Woman Suffrage Party as to his stand on the charter and on suffrage. Headquarters are maintained in a business block on Euclid avenue, where, every Friday afternoon, there is open house with speaking. The canvassing is being directed by Mrs. N. W. Stroup, chairman of the executive committee. Mrs. Stroup is confined to her house, even to her chair. She was seriously injured in an accident two years ago, but her mind works like lightning, her face is serene, her eyes clear and bright, and she sits at her telephone table with a city map and a telephone directory and directs a campaign which will undoubtedly bring the vote to the women of East Cleveland if the charter carries. Workers come to her house for instructions and bring her their reports. The moment one comes into her presence, one forgets that she is physically incapacitated for certain work. Her indomitable spirit transcends mere physical limitations.

"I believe in woman suffrage," says Jess Willard. "If a man is bright enough to know how to cast a ballot, why isn't a woman? We have woman suffrage where I live. My wife is registered among the State's voters. I think the application of a little every-day horse sense would leave no difficulty in the way of granting women the franchise."

There is not a thing that I want that I am afraid to submit to woman's judgment and conscience. Have you any such thing in your minds?—William Jennings Bryan.

SOUNDS CALL TO GREATER SPHERE

Rev. J. H. Holmes Says Woman Movement Is in Line With Teachings of Jesus

The Rev. Dr. John Haynes Holmes in the Church of the Messiah, last Sunday, with delegates to the General Federation convention filling many of the main pews, declared women's movements the greatest causes in the world today.

"In the past women in most countries have been females and nothing more," he said. "All other functions were atrophied. Men would not permit women to employ talents which God gave them. Fancy men being nothing more than males. Men would revolt, as they ought to do. So do women rise up and declare they will be more than females. When they do so, they do not declare that they will refuse to be mothers. The women's movements do not mean that women will cease, or desire to cease, the functions of women to the race.

"Such movements mean that women, performing all proper functions in the past, will add other functions which they have heretofore, through the wrong influence of men, been prevented from exercising. They are no longer to be tied down to one function. The women's movements are in line with the teaching of Jesus in that they cause women to rise into the proper spheres of education, business, professions, property."

IOWA PAPER FINDS JOURNAL PLUCKY

Discovers Existence of Suffrage Paper and Lauds Women's Tenacity to the Cause

One of our exchanges, the Rudd Review, published in Rudd, Iowa, makes the following comment on The Woman's Journal in its issue of May 25.

"No. 20 of the forty-eighth year of The Woman's Journal and Suffrage News has reached our exchange table. It is published in Boston and is edited by a large corps of the most eminent women in the country, Alice Stone Blackwell being the chief, and numbers among its contributing editors such noted characters as Judge Ben Lindsey, Mary Johnston, Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, Caroline Bartlett Crane, and a score of other equally able writers. "It is the first number of this journal we have ever seen, and thus we incidentally have learned that for almost a half century the suffragists of the country have been conducting such a publication. It is true that before now men have been known to stick tenaciously for years to the accomplishment of a given purpose, but it is in much more recent years than fifty that women have been thought capable of hanging on to any idea—except, perhaps, the fashions—for longer than from season to season. May success finally crown their tenacity."

The Woman's Journal has been sent to 60 daily and 850 weekly papers in Iowa during the last months of the campaign.

Maryland anti-suffragists announce that they have sent \$1,200 to Iowa.

LOUIS BRANDEIS GIVES REASONS

Supreme Court Appointee Declares Vote Inherent in Democracy and Essential to Success

Louis D. Brandeis says: "The demand for equal suffrage has many arguments to support it, but these two seem to me conclusive: Woman has a right to a fair share in determining the conditions under which she and her children shall live; and on woman rests the duty to assume her fair share of the responsibility for the conditions under which she and others shall live. The right and the duty are inherent in democracy and are essential to democracy's success. "No class or section of the people is wise or good enough to govern another class or section. We must call upon every section to contribute its part to the work.

"It was the wisdom and the action of women in public matters with which I was concerned that converted me to suffrage. As years have passed, I have become more and more impressed with the difficulty and complexity of our economic and political problems, and also with the power of society to solve them; but I am convinced that for their solution we must look to the many, not to the few. We need all the people, women as well as men. In the democracy which is to solve these problems, we must have not a part of society, but the whole."

GIRL RANKS BEST IN A THOUSAND

Miss Harnett Graduates at University of California — Vast Change in Fifty Years

Miss Kathleen Harnett of Long Beach, Cal., graduated at the University of California in May at the head of a class of over one thousand.

Says the San Francisco Call and Post editorially:

"How many years ago was it that it was considered rather disgraceful for a woman to know how to read and write?

"Fifty years ago* Miss Harnett could not have graduated in any mixed class at any university in the world—twenty-five years ago she would have been held up to the public view as a sort of freak, like a meadow lark who could talk or a parrot who had learned to swim.

"Today she is the pride of California—and nobody ever thinks of explaining how she came to go to the university at all, or apologizing for the fact that she graduated at the head of the class.

"But—whisper—have you ever heard of the heart stopping sign they carried in the suffrage parade in New York last year?

"This comes from letting women learn to read"—thus ran the legend, and they do say that some of those who stood on the sidewalk to hiss the demonstration couldn't read the sign.

"And they hissed the loudest of all."

*Not quite correct.

The Woman Vote In Illinois

A Speech by Mrs. Florence Bennett Peterson of Chicago

At the recent Mississippi Valley Suffrage Conference, Mrs. Florence Bennett Peterson of Chicago said:

"The woman citizens of the Mississippi Valley who will attend this conference represent many stages of enfranchised citizenship. Some have meagre crumbs of public suffrage, such as school suffrage; some can vote on taxation and bonding propositions; we who come from Illinois are almost two thirds enfranchised; we have with us from western States and Kansas those who are vested with all the rights of citizenship.

"For three years in Illinois, the third largest State in the Union, the women have had the partial franchise. Municipal suffrage for women has been tested in the great melting pot city, Chicago, with encouraging results. At the mayoral election in the spring of 1915, 243,797 women cast their ballots. There are at present, 263,172 names of women on the registration lists. An average of 96 per cent. of registered women have voted. Many people seemed to think that it was an era-marking event in world history when the women of such a large city as Chicago had the right to vote, but one must remember that in Sweden municipal suffrage was given to the unmarried women and widows paying taxes in 1862.* In the same year they were also granted the school and the ecclesiastical franchise. In England,

*In 1862, as Mrs. Emmy Evald pointed out, the Swedish Parliament only confirmed this right, which had existed since 1832.

women rate-payers have had municipal suffrage since 1869.

"The woman vote in Illinois has meant net gain for good citizenship.

"Facts and figures prove that the woman vote has elected the best candidate in several wards in aldermanic elections.

"Women have served with accuracy and loyalty as judges and clerks of election. Several women have been appointed to office and on commissions. The women appointed on the Garbage Commission have served their city well.

"The woman vote has had a splendid effect on the men who had not voted for years. Many men of unusual intelligence and distinction have, through the influence of the new woman voter, sought their places at the polls and have again become patriotic citizens.

"The 1915 State Legislature passed 32 laws credited partly to the woman voter.

"No woman who has been in the field work in Chicago the past three years will ever forget her experiences. In a way the city seemed like a vast university, dispensing information through a faculty of speakers, newspapers and books. Perhaps never in the world's history has there been such a mass of people seeking civic and political enlightenment at one time. Every kind of club—social, literary, civic, commercial, religious, industrial, cultural—all wanted to hear the message concerning the duties of the new woman voter. Many men's clubs that had never

before had a woman speaker invited our lecture bureaus to send lecturers to speak on phases of citizenship.

"While all these talks to groups were highly educational, yet, thanks to our friendly and powerful press, thousands whose time did not permit them to be in groups and classes caught the drift of thought, and incidentally the good citizenship epidemic.

"As a whole, the significant gain has been a tremendous step forward in public education. Both men and women are advancing towards a more loyal, patriotic citizenship."

Intellectually women are meeting every test of business, art and science, and today are as much a part of the defence of the nation and of its power for good and progress as they are a part of the security of every home.—Senator O'Gorman of New York.

SUFFRAGIST TALKS ARMENIAN NEED

A delightful lecture on "The Literature of the Armenians" will be given for expenses only by Mrs. Bertha S. Papazian, Neighborhood Secretary and Director of Dramatics at Civic Service House, 112 Salem street, Boston, for any organization wishing to raise money for the Armenian relief fund. Through her studies, and as the wife of an Armenian, she is especially qualified to present the subject. She dwells not so much upon what the Armenians have suffered as upon what they have produced and what they are.

Mrs. Papazian has also lectures upon many other topics, including suffrage. Mrs. Catt writes: "During Mrs. Papazian's connection with the suffrage campaign in New York, I heard many compliments and no criticisms."

Henrietta Collins, chairman of organization for the Woman Suffrage Party in the Bronx, writes: "Mrs. Papazian's work as speaker and organizer in the Bronx campaign received praise from every quarter. Not only brilliant speaking before prominent political clubs, churches and other societies, but the unique possibilities for spectacular and dramatic inventiveness in parade, plays, etc., were opportunities never lost to her."

Leila V. Stott, chairman of the

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"JONATHAN'S NIGHTSHIRT"

"If any well grounded anti suffrage sentiment were present it surely didn't survive the onslaught of this ironic attack," says the Kansas City Star of the first performance of "Jonathan's Nightshirt," Mrs. Ferdinanda Wesselhoft Reed's one-act farce. The same writer said the play was both "startling and amusing."

Since this first performance a little more than a month ago, demand for it has come from suffragists in all parts of the country.

The characters are two men and two women. The acting time about twenty minutes.

Twenty-five cents a copy, set of five for production, one dollar. Royalty for each performance, five dollars. Order from the WOMAN'S JOURNAL, 585 Boylston Street, Boston, Mass.

Third Campaign District in New York, writes: "All through the campaign men kept asking for her 'to come back and convert a friend of mine, as she converted me.'"

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ALL FREE STATES SPEAK APPROVAL

Twelve Suffrage States and Alaska Tell Value of Vote to Biennial Delegates

What the vote has meant to the women of the West was explained to the women of the East on Sunday night, May 28, at Carnegie Hall, New York, when the Equal Suffrage League and Woman Suffrage Party entertained the delegates to the General Federation of Women's Clubs and their friends.

This was the first meeting of the kind ever held. Thirteen women, one from each suffrage State and one from Alaska, where women vote, gave their experiences as voters and bore witness as to the value of the vote for women.

Mrs. Thomas D. Cannon of Alaska spoke of her countrymen's greatness in voluntarily granting votes for women. Mrs. E. D. Knight said that California's brief experience with equal suffrage has been sufficient to disprove all the arguments ever presented against it. She added: "We have better and happier homes and an increased appreciation of women and their opinions, better education, and better regulation of moral questions."

The other speakers from suffrage States were: Miss Lucy Ellis, Arizona; Mrs. W. R. Garretson, Colorado; Mrs. John P. Vollmer, Idaho; Mrs. Frederick A. Dow, Illinois; Mrs. J. M. Miller, Kansas; Mrs. E. L. Houston, Montana; Mrs. C. P. Squires, Nevada; Mrs. Chas. H. Castner, Oregon; Mrs. E. F. Corfman, Utah; Mrs. Solon Shed, Washington; and Mrs. R. A. Morton, Wyoming.

Nine of the speakers are State presidents of the Federation of Women's Clubs in the suffrage States. The other three have been appointed by the State presidents to represent them.

NOMINATE WOMEN FOR PARLIAMENT

Denmark Has Andrea Brockmann and Helene Berg, Progressives, As Candidates

Two women have been nominated for parliament in Denmark. They are Andrea Brockmann and Helene Berg, both members of the social democratic party. Andrea Brockmann has for nearly 20 years been an active worker in the union of women tailors, and under her leadership the membership of the union increased from 40 to 1000. At the time of the great lockout in 1899 she was the representative of the dressmakers during the negotiations with the employers, and she has always taken an active part in the struggle for the enfranchisement of women. The selection of Helene Berg as a parliamentary candidate meets with warm approval among Danish women, as she was one of the suffrage leaders who helped get the vote for the women of Denmark. She has also done important work in relation to the laws affecting families and children.

In the long list of suffrage victories lately published in our columns, we accidentally left out the fact that Michigan in 1908 gave taxpaying women a vote upon questions of local taxation and the granting of franchises.

THE PARROT SWARE

As election time draws near, the air is full of denunciations. Each party makes public everything it has been able to ferret out to the discredit of the other, or of its candidates; and between them they generally succeed in showing up an amount of graft and bad administration that makes good citizens blush.

The more corrupt a politician is, the more loudly he insists that there is no need of women's votes—like that Canadian premier, Sir Rodmond Roblin, who turned down the plea of the suffragists, and loftily declared that there was not an atom of graft to be found in his government, just before the discovery of a steal so gigantic that he had to resign.

A woman fell ill and had to go to the hospital for a few weeks. While she was away, her husband kept house for himself and cooked his own meals.

"Did he enjoy it?" a friend asked her, after her return.

"He says he did," the wife answered, "but I notice that the parrot has learned to swear while I was gone."

Some men still prefer to do their political housekeeping without any woman's help; but the newspapers are filled with the swearing of the parrots over political conditions.

A man and a woman can run a private family better together than either can alone. Why may not men and women together make a better job of running the large family, their common country? One thing is significant: every element which dreads to have things cleaned up wants to keep the women out.

A. S. B.

BIG CITY EXTENDS HOME TO STATE

Des Moines Appoints Public Housekeeper to Help People Toward Greater Efficiency

Des Moines, Ia., is to have a public service housekeeper. The idea has been entertained for several years by Horace S. Hollingsworth, secretary of the Associated Charities, who believes that a visiting housekeeper is one of the great needs of the city's charitable work. Her duties will be to become acquainted with the families of laboring people and ascertain the conditions under which they live. She will instruct them in methods that will result in greater efficiency in the management of their household affairs. She will show them how to make the family budget go farther and how to get the most from the family larder.

Des Moines men will have an opportunity to help her June 5 by admitting women as their partners in the housekeeping of the city as well as of the home.

LAW VIOLATORS GET OFF EASILY

Ohio Judges Have Soft Hearts in Dealing With Employers Who Overwork Women

The list of labor law violations in Ohio during the past year, as published by the State Industrial Commission, reveals the fact that more than half of the employers prosecuted and found guilty had their fines suspended or remitted altogether.

Judge Bell of Cincinnati, says he Survey of May 13, in describing the situation, invariably found the defendant guilty, invariably imposed justice with a heavy fine, invariably softened his heart and suspended the fine. Judge Armstrong, also of Cincinnati, never meted out penalties with such righteous indignation as Judge Bell; but he too had a certain appreciation of the difficulties of the employers. He suspended the fine in every one of thirty prosecutions brought against the Oskamp-Bolting Company in Cincinnati, who persisted in employing women more than ten hours a day, and showed the same kindness toward the T. A. Snider Preserving Company, prosecuted eighteen times for the same offense.

The vagaries of justice are illustrated further by the fate of various offenders against the law forbidding the employment of girls under eighteen years of age without a school certificate. Judge Everett, in Lima, declared the law unconstitutional and dismissed the case. It continued to be a good law in Cleveland, however, when Judge

ties will be to become acquainted with the families of laboring people and ascertain the conditions under which they live. She will instruct them in methods that will result in greater efficiency in the management of their household affairs. She will show them how to make the family budget go farther and how to get the most from the family larder.

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WHITMAN TALKS VOTE TO CLUBS

Governor of New York Says No Door Closed to Woman—State Benefits

"No door of opportunity is closed to woman now," said Governor Whitman of New York at the opening session of the General Federation of Women's Clubs, "and never will be again. The rewards of preferment increasingly wait upon merit rather than upon sex. As a people, State, and nation, who will say that we have not benefited? Much that seemed a noble tradition in the past, now seems a superstition. Women receive equal importance with men in the telling events of the Twentieth Century."

"I won't dispute the dictum that woman's place is the home but the State has entered the home and woman must take an active interest in the State to care for the home. Much of the outside work is mothering on a large scale. To say that woman has not time for civic affairs is an insult to her intelligence. What once took a day for a woman to perform in her own home now takes a few minutes over the telephone."

Penty found the defendants guilty in 23 prosecutions brought against various firms for the same offense.

Women and girls are the ones who suffer chiefly in these labor law violations, but the judges who condone the offenders are answerable only to the men who vote.

WANTS TO HONOR CHINESE WOMAN

Chinese Official Would Have Public Recognition for Pioneer Educator of Girls

In China the Minister of the Interior, says the Peking Gazette, has petitioned that special honor be paid to Chang Tu-Shih, "a virtuous woman who is also filial and public-spirited." In support of the claim for recognition of her remarkable life, the following is included in the petition:

"Convinced that education of girls was the fundamental measure in education, and as there were only a few mission schools for girls in Peking, she decided to encourage such an important measure. With this in view she started a women's paper in the years of Chia Shen and Yi Shih. The paper was widely read and achieved good results; and as a result of this over ten schools for girls, some self-supporting and some Government-supported, were started."

"Later she occupied the honorary position of principal of several schools outside of Peking, such as the Girls' Training Institute, etc. She also opened the Women's Engraving Institute, and worked with great patience and achieved marked success."

Former Congressman Burton Lee French of Idaho, who was unfavorable to woman suffrage in that State in 1896, when the right was granted, now says: "I have become a convert from practical experience with woman suffrage. I believe it has raised the moral tone of political life throughout the State, particularly in county politics."

WILL HELP PICK PARTY CANDIDATE

Democratic Headquarters Announces Roster of Women Delegates to St. Louis

Fifteen women have been elected delegates to the Democratic National Convention at St. Louis. Kansas, California and Washington have chosen four women delegates each, Arizona has chosen one and Wyoming two. Here is the roster of women delegates which has been made up at Democratic headquarters in Washington:

Kansas—Mrs. W. A. Harris, Mrs. Mattie B. Hale, Mrs. J. E. Drennan and Mrs. R. J. Ebman. California—Mrs. Nora F. Rasmussen, Miss Mary E. Foy, Mrs. W. C. Tyler and Mrs. Bird E. Hobby.

Arizona—Mrs. H. E. Fletcher. Washington—Mary A. Munroe, Mrs. M. B. Harter, Mrs. Harrison F. Foster and Mrs. Elizabeth D. Christian.

Wyoming—Mrs. T. S. Talliaferro and Mrs. Mary G. Bellamy.

Mrs. Olive C. Cole, prominent in the National Federation of Women's Clubs, and Mrs. Abbie E. Krebs, president of the Caspar Lumber Company, and therefore entitled to the distinction as a business delegate, are delegates-at-large from California to the Republican national convention.

With less than a third of the members of the U. S. House of Representatives present, 59 votes were cast in favor of equal suffrage for the women of Porto Rico. Considering how much better fitted for the ballot the average American woman is than the average Porto Rican, there ought to be a big vote in a full House for the enfranchisement of American mothers, sisters and wives.

LAST LAUGHS

Of course there is a lot of illness in this world. But many a trained nurse is wise to the fact that she has been hired to nurse a delusion.

Trustee: "We're thinking of putting up a nice motto over your desk to encourage the children. How would 'Knowledge Is Wealth' do?"

Teacher: "Not at all. The children know what my salary is."—Stray Stories.

Little Harry: "Can I help, mamma, and wipe the dishes for you?"

Mother: "No, my dear! you always break too many of them."

Little Harry: "Well, mamma, that's a help, for you don't have so many to wash next time."—New York Times.

An English milkman had just finished his morning's round, and was returning home when he was addressed by an enlisting sergeant. "Well, my man," said the sergeant, "would you like to serve the king? It would be the making of you." "That I would," said the milkman, very excited. "How much does he take a day?"—Christian Register.

"I'd rather see a woman wrapped up in politics than wrapped up in dress. It's less expensive, too."

"They talk a lot about these antis, these home bodies, but I was visiting such a woman once; and the little daughter of the house

began to read from one of her school books.

"In winter," she read, "every animal puts on a new fur coat, which—"

"But the little girl's father turned pale, shuddered, and snatched away the book."

"Alice, be still," he murmured, hoarsely. "Don't you know your mother is lying down in the next room?"—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Three Alibis and—A Confession

The Apple: I could do nothing. The beautiful woman there took me gently and without greed. Naturally I supposed that I was only fulfilling my destiny in being eaten. If there be any blame it is upon the woman.

The Serpent: It was the devil in me that made me do it. The woman looked so credulous that I could not forbear. It was her fault. I did not force her to it.

The Man: I am not to blame. The woman charmed me. I did not think that evil could come from her. Perhaps I should have clubbed her and driven her away, but it didn't occur to me at the time.

The Woman: Yes, I am to blame. The serpent beguiled me, the apple was sweet and good, and I gave of it to the man because I loved him.—Judge.

"What is the cause of social unrest?"

"The desire," replied Mr. Dustin Stax, "of the workingman for leisure, and of the leisurely man for something to keep him busy."—Washington Star.